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AND CHIRUR

Ian Gilmour says Tories should lay the ghost of Selsdon man, page 16

At least 17 people reported dead as bombs shatter three bars in the centre of Birmingham

At least 17 people were reported to have been killed and more than 70 were injured when three bombs exploded last night in three bars in the centre of Birmingham. The three buildings,

were crowded with teenagers. The bombings came as the body of James McDade, the IRA man killed by his own bomb in Coventry, was being flown from Britain. His coffin was

switched from a Belfast-bound flight to a Dublin aircraft after airport workers at Belfast had refused to unload it. Arrangements were made to bring the body to Belfast by road.

Attacks as IRA man's body is flown out

Richard Osman Birmingham
At least 17 people were killed and about 70 injured when three bombs exploded last night in three bars in the centre of Birmingham. The three buildings,

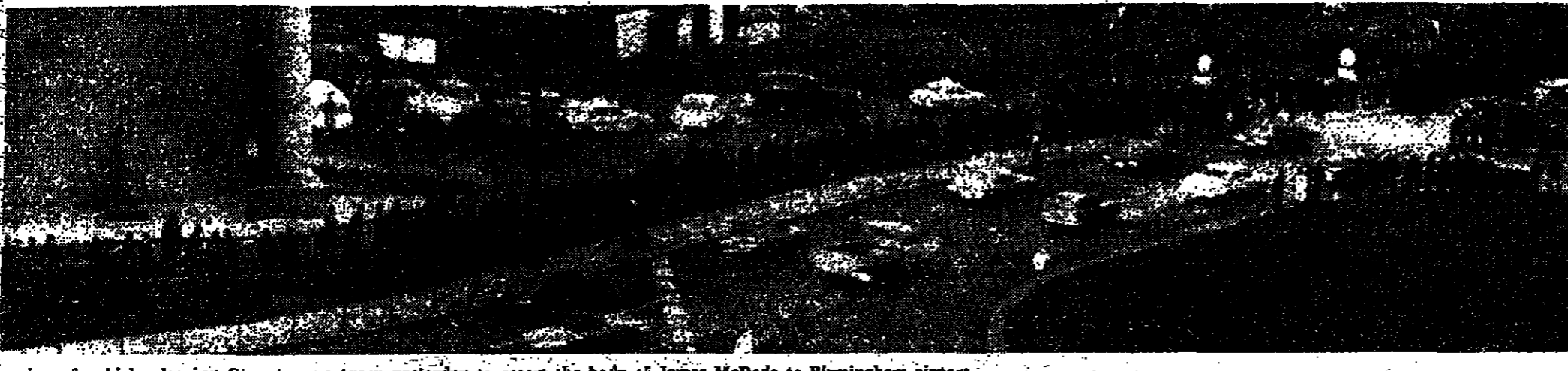
ground. The bombs went off at about 8.30 pm. The Mulberry Bush was devastated by the explosion and half an hour later, when I arrived, I could see dozens of injured or dead people lying among the wreckage. Fleets of taxis and private cars took the injured and shocked to hospital and dozens of ambulances were called in from all parts of the West Midlands.

Mr Michael Wills, aged 18, who was in the Tavern in the Town, said: "I was going to put a record on the juke box when there was an explosion. There were bodies everywhere and I had to clamber over them to get out. The screaming and groaning from the injured was terrifying. I am convinced the explosion came from the toilets."

Mr Alan Leighton, of Victoria Road, Erdington, said he had been seeing a friend off at New Street Station, close to the explosions. He said: "The whole building shook with the force of the bombs, which seemed to go off almost simultaneously. I rushed to the scene and was staggered by the horrifying sight. There were bodies lying on the pavement outside the Mulberry Bush and a score or more injured were propped up against a wall. Very much like pictures of a First World War casualty clearing station. People had been cut by flying glass three or four hundred yards away. Many of those lying injured were in a bad way and there was blood everywhere. Others were staggering around

what he called a "tense and emotive" situation. One man was arrested on the hearse went by momentarily slowing by a traffic island on the ringway before it picked up speed with its police escort. At that point a bottle was thrown at the hearse but it crashed in the road. A bag of what appeared to be flour was also thrown. A police officer sat with the driver of the hearse, and the trouble came as the vehicle drew level with National Front supporters massed on the central reservation of the ring road. Earlier, as dusk began to fall, a piper in traditional dress had played a lament, and republican supporters stood with heads bowed. They were addressed by Mr Brendan Magill, head of Sinn Fein in Britain. There were indications that there had been a concerted protest move between the National Front and members of the Ulster Defence Association, who had flown from Belfast. Protestant killed: A Protestant bakery worker was shot dead in Belfast yesterday after failing

to turn up at work the previous night (Robert Fisk writes from Belfast). Mr William Burns, aged 39, father of five, was found lying on the back seat of his own car in Apsley Street, off Ormeau Avenue after being shot in the head. Robert Fisk writes from Belfast: The coffin carrying the remains of Mr James McDade arrived in Dublin last night in an Aer Lingus flight from Birmingham. On the same flight were Mr McDade's widow and his two young children. The leaders in Belfast, most of whom are "loyalists", announced earlier that they would not unload Mr McDade's coffin from the British Airways Viscount on which it was to have been flown to Northern Ireland. There were several reports in Belfast last night that the leaders had in fact been intimidated into their refusal. Hurried arrangements were being made last night to have the body brought from Dublin to Belfast by road overnight in time for the IRA funeral ceremonies in the city. President Chiu's funeral, page 2



Procession of vehicles leaving Coventry mortuary yesterday to escort the body of James McDade to Birmingham airport.

On hereditary peers in formula saving Britain

People need undergo a deep shift in "to survive into the 1980s as a nation present status. That is the conclusion of the Hudson Institute, which proposes a series of measures as a framework for such a shift. These include a six-year development plan; the establishment of a national college producing an elite to plan; investment in troubled industries; a ban on hereditary peers in the House of Lords. Page 2

Less total steady vacancies down

A sharp rise in unemployment has not materialized yet, according to figures from the Department of Employment. The level of unemployment on November 7, 1974, was only marginally higher than in October. But, less hopefully, there has been a marked decline in the number of vacancies. Page 21

If move 'temporary'

Return to the EEC's intervention system is regarded by Mr Peart, Minister of Agriculture, as a temporary measure. In the House yesterday, speaking of his negotiations with the Commission, Mr Peart said the measure was agreed on by the Government only as a temporary measure. Page 2

Lord fee for Shilton

Shilton joined Stoke City yesterday for a fee of £300,000—a British record for a player. Shilton, who has been in the City transfer list since July, follows Peter Banks, a former England and Leicester player, to Stoke. Page 11

Carolyn loses suit

York judge yesterday ruled in favour of Edgar Bronfman and annulled his marriage to Carolyn Townshend. She will have to give up an estate under the settlement. Page 10

Gaul 'was overwhelmed by heavy waves'

The Hull trawler Gaul capsized and foundered with her crew of 36 off the coast of Norway in February after being overwhelmed by a succession of heavy waves, the commission of inquiry said in its report released yesterday. The inquiry concluded that the Gaul was hit while broadside, on to the sea, but there was not enough evidence to show why she was in such a position. Page 4

Shares index down 5.8

Disturbing trading news from Beecham Group, whose shares fell 20p to 110p, and from other United Kingdom companies, dealt a fresh blow to equities on the London stock market yesterday. The Financial Times index fell 5.8 to 169.9. Pages 20, 26

Scrutiny of EEC rules

The Government is looking at methods used to scrutinize European Economic Community legislation at Westminster with a view to giving MPs powers to reject draft measures that are due to come up for approval by the Council of Ministers. Some experts argue that such action would be seen by the other EEC members as an attempt to reassert British sovereignty. Page 2

Education: Dons attack 'superficial criticism'

Sir Keith Joseph at start of campaign against "university-bashing". Page 4

Broadcasting: Mr Jenkins accepts recommendations of Committee on Broadcasting Coverage to extend UHF cover and set up Welsh-language TV channel.

Pages 2, 5

Tribunal legal aid: The Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee, in a report yesterday, recommends that legal aid should be made available to people appearing before tribunals.

Page 5

Abortion battle: France takes sides over reform Bill due for debate in the National Assembly next week.

Page 7

Watergate cover-up: Court hears tape that shows Mr Nixon feared Mr John Dean may have bugged vial conversation.

Page 9

South-West Africa: Mr Vorster's Nationalist Party proposes to hold a conference of all races to discuss future of the territory.

Page 10

Pressure on Mr Foot over press freedom

By Michael Hatfield
Political Staff
The Government carried out its first step to reintroduce the principle of the closed shop yesterday by introducing the Trade Union and Labour Relations (Amendment) Bill in Parliament. Its introduction came at a time when there is heated controversy between the Government and the Opposition on the freedom of the press.

While Mr Foot, Secretary of State for Employment, has insisted on treating separately the issue of the closed shop in relation to newspapers and the present dispute involving the Newspaper Society and the National Union of Journalists, he has come under increasing pressure in the Commons on the question of press freedom.

Whitehall sources said last night that the discussion with newspaper editors would continue and that a formula might be found in which, if necessary, an amendment could be tabled where the right to disseminate news would be incorporated. The Bill sets out to repeal or amend the provisions inserted into the Trade Union and Labour Relations Act 1974 by Opposition amendments. It deals with safeguards against unreasonable exclusion or expulsion from a union, the right to terminate membership of a union, rules of trade unions and employers' associations, inducement of breach of contract, overseas trade disputes, and unfair dismissals in a closed shop.

The law on picketing is not dealt with in the Bill. There is disagreement within Whitehall, primarily between the Department of Employment and the

Callaghan 'Poor nation of EEC' warning

Britain might be one of the poorest nations in the EEC by 1980, Mr Callaghan, the Foreign Secretary, said last night.

But he added that if the country had a sense of self-discipline, a sense of responsibility and an understanding of the situation, then with her technological skills and civic virtues she could be among the most significant and beneficent of the countries of medium rank.

Speaking on the Thames Television programme, *People and Politics*, Mr Callaghan said that Britain was now so enmeshed in the community that it would be "traumatic" for her to come out. "Coming out of the Market would be a very different thing from not going into the Market."

He said he was troubled by the fact that Britain was sliding downhill, and had been for some years. He was not saying the EEC would remedy the economic ills; the future lay in our own hands.

By 1980, if present trends continued, the standard of living and average gross domestic product a head of each Briton would be half of Germany's, half of France's, much less than Denmark's, on a par with Italy, and a little above Ireland's.

"Let everyone in Britain have this engraved on their hearts", Mr Callaghan said.

If Britain had a strong economy her influence in the world and ability to do things she would like to do would be very much greater.

Million manual workers accept £180m deal that may put 7p on the rates

By Raymond Perman
Labour Staff
Leaders of a million council manual workers yesterday gave the social contract its biggest support so far when they agreed a £180m pay offer within its terms. Local authorities calculated that the settlement would add 7p in the pound on rates.

The council manual workers, who include dustmen, sewerage workers, cleaners, home helps and school meal staff, traditionally set the pace for 220,000 hospital ancillary employees, whose leaders expect to get a similar offer from the Department of Health and Social Security today.

Council workers on the lowest pay grade will get increases of £3.43 on their basic rates, which, with threshold payments of £4.40, will give them a new

weekly wage of £30. Higher-paid workers get 5p less, taking the top basic to £33.25.

The employers conceded that threshold payments should be consolidated into basic rates, so earning a third extra in overtime and bonuses, but that is to be done in stages, ending in April.

Women, more than half the work force, will be on equal pay from January 1, although they now get 96 per cent of the male rate, and the age at which adult rates are paid is reduced from 19 to 18. Shift pay is improved by the settlement, but demands for a shorter working week and more holidays were refused.

The local authorities calculated the annual cost of the deal at £179.9m, adding 18.1 per cent to the wages bill.

British Sugar to cut industry's beet supply by up to half

By David Young
The British Sugar Corporation has told its industrial customers, already badly affected by the sugar shortage, that it is to cut their supplies of beet sugar by up to half next year.

The decision will mean price rises as food, confectionery, and ice-cream manufacturers are forced to increase sugar imports. One sweet manufacturer has already announced layoffs.

British Sugar, which is 36 per cent government-owned, normally produces 900,000 tons of beet sugar a year, but because of the poor harvest this year the output is expected to be nearer 650,000 tons. The sugar is normally evenly divided between domestic and industrial users, but the company is to follow government policy by maintaining domestic supplies at the expense of industrial users.

Needlers, of Hull, which produces 7,000 tons of sweets and chocolate a year, announced yesterday that production is being cut by up to 15 per cent and 140 women workers are being laid off.

Cadbury-Schweppes, the corporation's biggest customer, said the reduction would aggravate an already serious situation. The company has already asked for a 10 per cent reduction in its supplies from British Sugar and has been buying sugar from any available source.

Rowntree Mackintosh said yesterday that it is receiving adequate supplies. Many smaller companies, tied to one

supplier, are facing serious difficulties. Refiners to see minister: Sugar refiners will press the Government today for an assurance that Britain will pay enough above the EEC price for sugar to ensure that all the 1,400,000 tons of cane sugar to be supplied by the Commonwealth to the Community next year come here (Hugh Clayton writes).

They believe that the statement in the Commons yesterday by Mr Peart, Minister of Agriculture, indicates that the Government is ready to pay as much as is necessary to bring all of the sugar here and to avoid its being bought by other deficit countries in the EEC.

But they are still concerned that the Government and EEC Commission have not yet committed themselves heartily to continuing high payments after 1976. The refiners still fear that EEC beet might take over their trade.

Mrs Williams, Secretary of State for Prices and Consumer Protection, has declared her opposition to subsidizing basic foods that are scarce. On Wednesday she gave a hint that the retail price of sugar might be allowed to increase.

If the Government subsidizes the price of sugar to the consumer down to the EEC guarantee price there will be only a small rise in the shops next year. But if consumers have to bear the whole cost of securing the 1,400,000 tons, the rise in shops may be more than the 5p, or a 20p, bag allowed earlier this month.

Japanese Premier is on brink of resigning

From Peter Hazelhurst
Tokyo, Nov 21.
Mr Kakuei Tanaka, the Japanese Prime Minister, who has so far failed to answer allegations about his taxes and business deals is expected to resign on Monday or Tuesday, after his guest, President Ford, returns to Washington. Many Japanese press said today.

All the main newspapers and television stations quoted senior members of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party, as saying that Mr Tanaka had already decided to step down but would refrain from handing in his resignation until President Ford leaves.

A senior party member who is one of Mr Tanaka's closest confidants, told *The Times* tonight that the reports were substantially correct. He added that the Prime Minister had decided to step down because he felt that the recent allegations about his business activities would harm the ruling party and Japan's political system if he remained in office.

The reports have apparently embarrassed President Ford who spent his final day in Japan visiting historical sites in the former capital of Kyoto. Less than 24 hours ago Mr Ford met Mr Tanaka for a second and final round of discussions.

It became apparent tonight that Mr Tanaka had decided to resign before Mr Ford arrived and the Japanese Government kept up a pretence of political stability throughout the visit.

Mr Tanaka, who is closely associated with the interests of big business, has failed to curb the highest rate of inflation in the world. His popularity rating dropped as a result to an all-time low. Just 18 per cent in recent weeks.

Moreover, Mr Tanaka presided over an electoral debacle in July when the ruling party all but lost its overall majority in the Upper House. His image took a further battering in early October when he failed to assuage fears that the Government has given the United States Navy secret permission to carry nuclear weapons into American naval bases in Japan.

However, the last straw was the publication in the literary magazine *Bungei Shunju* last month of alleged details of Mr Tanaka's private business and financial dealings. The magazine has suggested that Mr Tanaka has evaded taxes, and alleged that he established bogus companies to speculate in land which was resold to the Government at high profit during his political career. Photograph, page 10

Still the greatest French impressionist... ever



Monsieur Worth—the exclusive range of toiletries modern men choose for grooming their way to the top. After Shave, Eau de Toilette, Deodorant, Shaving Cream, Savon, Talc, etc.

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HOME NEWS

Government aims to let MPs vote on EEC measures

By George Clark Political Correspondent Under pressure from anti-Europeans, the Government is now looking at the methods used to scrutinize European Economic Community legislation with a view to restoring power to MPs to reject draft measures that are due to come up for approval by the Council of Ministers.

Disabled drivers to get relief from petrol cost

By Pat Healy Social Services Correspondent Most disabled drivers will receive some relief from rising petrol costs, caused by the Budget increase in value-added tax, through higher allowances in January.

give a solemn undertaking that it will carry out the will of the British Parliament when the particular orders or regulations come up for approval by the Council of Ministers, then the United Kingdom ministers could use the veto to kill the proposals or get them modified.

ES a year to £10. At the same time, 8,000 drivers of invalid vehicles will be awarded petrol allowances for the first time.

A picture of a country slipping blindly, complacently, further down the international league table Britain must show deep shift in will, Hudson Institute says

By Hugh Stephenson Britain should exclude hereditary peers from the House of Lords; introduce a six-year national development plan, run by its own commission; and create a national administration college on the lines of the French Ecole Nationale d'Administration, to provide an elite to staff the plan and spearhead national regeneration.

The institute achieved considerable exposure for its futuristic report on trends in the French economy, sponsored by the French government and published in 1973. The institute was unable to obtain sponsorship for this study, which is published by Associated Business Programmes at £3.55 (hardback; £1.80, paperback).

In a few years, may not be able to afford not only supersonic airplanes, but essential social services—health, education, old age insurance among them—even at present inadequate levels.

A practical and psychological shock to the British people, does not hold out much hope that trends will change significantly over the next six years.

Secondly, the hope that North Sea oil would bring about secondary industrial regeneration are proving an illusion. The drilling equipment, platforms, pipelines and other production processes are largely supplied by foreign firms.

retained earnings. Its treatment of the role of investment in the modern world is simplistic.

New method of giving drugs raises hopes

Scientists from the Medical Research Council are developing new methods of giving drugs to patients that may have enormous potential for cancer research.

Liberal resolution indicts leadership

There is likely to be bitter criticism of the Liberal leadership at the party council meeting in Birmingham tomorrow.

Beef stockpiling is 'temporary'

By Hugh Noyes Political Correspondent Westminster Mr Peart, Minister of Agriculture, made clear in the Commons yesterday that he regards the return to the European Community's intervention system, involving the stockpiling of surplus beef, as only a temporary measure to which he and the Government have agreed because of the crisis facing British farmers.

Labour MPs criticize Mr Peart on EEC

By George Clark Political Correspondent After reporting to the Commons on his successful negotiation in Brussels, Mr Peart, Minister of Agriculture, went to a Parliamentary Labour Party meeting and was criticized by some backbenchers.

English tribute to Irish President

From Robert Fisk Dublin President Erskine Hamilton Childers received his last tribute yesterday in an Ireland that was still part of the British Empire.

Call for Servicemen to aid chemical defence research

By Henry Stanhope Defence Correspondent The Chemical Defence Establishment at Forton has put out an urgent call for more volunteers from the three Services to take part in research on protection against chemical warfare.



Boys 'recruited into IRA by their teacher'

An Ulster schoolmaster "used his position and authority" to recruit his pupils into the Provisional IRA, a court was told yesterday.

Backdated pay rises for Oxford academic staff

Oxford University professors, readers, lecturers and higher grades of university staff are to have salary increases, backdated to October 1.

Mr Wilson names new overseas private secretary

Mr Patrick Wright, aged 43, has been appointed by the Prime Minister to be his private secretary for overseas affairs.

Weather forecast and recordings

Pressure is shown in millibars. Fronts: Warm, Cold, Occluded. Wind: Force in mph. Rain: mm. Snow: cm.

Today

Sun rises: 7:30 am. Moon rises: 12:43 pm. Full Moon: November 29.

Jumbo to Jumbo every week. East African Airways are pleased to announce a new service for the Safari Season. From December 13th 1974 East African Airways will operate weekly Boeing 747 flights to and from Nairobi.

Call for Servicemen to aid chemical defence research

The establishment is trying to recruit 12 volunteers from the United Kingdom and six from British Forces Germany for each one of 21 test periods planned for 1975.

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London: Temp: max. 6 am 11°C (52°F); min. 6 pm 5 am, 8°C (46°F); Humidity: 6 p.m. 88 per cent.

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Arabic text: "كندا من الأصل".

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If you're one of the people who like to work hard—and play harder—then the Triumph 2500TC could well be the car for you.

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Triumph - cars that live up to their name

HOME NEWS

The Gaul foundered in heavy seas off Norway, inquiry finds

From Michael Horsnell Hull. The Gaul, the Hull trawler that disappeared in heavy seas in February with all 36 of the crew off the North Cape of Norway, capsized and foundered after being overwhelmed by heavy seas. That was the main finding of the Department of Trade inquiry at Hull into the British fishing industry's worst disaster. The report of the inquiry, published yesterday, rejects allegations by relatives that the 1,100-ton vessel was seized by a Soviet warship and is still being held in captivity. But when Mr Barry Sheen, QC, the wreck commissioner who presided over the inquiry, referred to this there were cries of "utter lies" from relatives, who staged an immediate walk-out. The report emphasizes that the inquiry was satisfied that there were no passengers on board or "other personnel". That is taken to be a clear reference to suggestions that the Gaul might have been a spy ship. The report criticizes the delay in getting the search for the 51m stern trawler under way, but says that made no difference to the outcome. Answering questions submitted by the Department of Trade, the inquiry reported that there was not enough evidence to say whether the loss of the vessel and crew was caused by the wrongful acts or default of any person or persons. The weather at the time the boat was lost was very poor: there were snow squalls, a force 7-8 wind and a very rough sea. All steps that could reasonably have been taken to search for the Gaul were taken, the report says. The trawler was probably lost between 11.10 and 16.30 on February 8, when she was probably between 60 and 80 miles north of Norway. The report says: "The totality of the expert evidence and the evidence from the sea-

going witnesses leads the court to the conclusion that the Gaul capsized and foundered due to taking a succession of very heavy seas on her trawl deck when she was almost broadside to the sea, which initially caused her to heel over, and that she had no time to recover before a subsequent wave or waves overcame her ability to right herself. It seems likely that initially she was thrown so far over that those aboard her were unable to transmit a distress message." The court says that whatever happened brought the vessel broadside to high waves, which broke on the trawl deck, causing a large quantity of water to accumulate there. "In the prevailing weather conditions the Gaul ought not to have been broadside to the sea. Not enough is known about the circumstances of the loss to enable the court to say how the Gaul came to be in such a vulnerable position." In a crucial passage, the report says that it is possible that the trawler had been running before the wind and was attempting to turn so as to head into the wind. On February 7 the trawler, owned by British United Trawlers, reported that she was fishing in a position 72 deg 15 min N, 24 deg 50 min E. That was the last position reported by her. The report says that on the same day the Gaul made a link call to the owners' office and reported a Sperry fault to the owners' superintendent engineer. That suggests, as does other evidence, that the Gaul had some trouble with her steering. An important lesson that has emerged is that seamen should never underestimate the power of the sea, the report adds. It warns skippers of stern trawlers against turning and running downwind and then turning again to head to wind, solely in order to maintain position in an area where there are known to be fish.

Heavy rain brings flooding in South

Floods in southern England have brought up to 5ft of water on roads and floated cars, the Automobile Association said last night. A car was seen floating in East Acton, London, and others on the North Circular Road, which was under 5ft of water in some places. Near the river Rom, at Romford, householders took furniture upstairs. Brentwood and Chelmsford, in Essex, were among towns cut off by floods, and the police said that at one stage almost all roads in the county were under water. The AA reported that Harlesden, Wembley, Golders Green and Hendon were all badly flooded. There was also flooding in Norfolk, Oxfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Suffolk. Essex police said: "All roads are flooded. Sometimes they are passable, sometimes not. We are just having to take it minute by minute." The A12 at Chelmsford was blocked. Water on the main Liverpool Street to Chelmsford, Colchester and Norwich railway caused hold-ups and delays. The London Weather Centre said last night that normal rainfall for November was about two inches. "We have already had four inches to date", it said. Parts of southern England have already had twice the normal November monthly rainfall, but northern parts have had less than usual. Bracknell weather centre said it had recorded 5.55 inches for the month so far. It said an anticyclone to the north of the British Isles caused the heavy rain. Heavy snow caused traffic chaos in North Wales. The police said conditions were particularly bad on the A5 at Llangollen, where snow was about a foot deep.

Dons' move to counter 'university-bashing'

By Tim Devlin Education Correspondent. University dons yesterday began a campaign to counter what they called the "growing sport of university-bashing". The Association of University Teachers, which has 27,000 members, referred at a press conference in London to superficial criticisms made recently by Sir Keith Joseph, shadow spokesman on Home Affairs, and Dr Rhodes Boyson, Conservative MP for Brent, North. The association said that as part of its campaign year, universities would be asked to open their gates to the public, schools, industries — trade unions and management — and to reveal details of research projects. Professor William Wallace, president of the association, said Britain depended upon her universities for most of her professional people and for important advances in research. "Europe and the third world also need British universities to help them through the coming period of shortages and tension", he said. "We are launching this long-term campaign to remind people of the value of universities to them and their children", he added. Mr Laurie Sapper, the association's general secretary, said: "Our members are heartily sick of the uninformed criticisms of universities and university education made by people who should know better." Critics seized on serious student troubles at one or two universities to condemn the whole system in the most abusive terms.

Lord Boyle, Vice-Chancellor of Leeds University, told his university court yesterday that the university had a deficit of more than £1m this financial year. Even if inflation was reduced to 15 per cent annually, and the Government resumed compensating for half of it, the university would still have a deficit of £500,000 next year. Dr Trevor Thomas, Vice-Chancellor of Liverpool University, told the annual meeting of his university's court yesterday that if the university did not receive any compensation for inflation, it would have a deficit of £3m in 1975-77. The occupation was called on Wednesday in protest against a 30 per cent rise in refectory prices and an increase in rents by £1.60 next term. The students' union said that Dr Leonard Rotherham, the vice-chancellor, had threatened to close the whole university on Monday if the occupation of the registrar's office by about a hundred students is not ended. The university's supermarket, refectory, cafeterias, bars, sports centre, swimming pool and senior common room were all closed, and the switchboard was told not to accept incoming calls. The staff were sent home after Dr Rotherham had met heads of the campus schools yesterday. The occupation was called on Wednesday in protest against a 30 per cent rise in refectory prices and an increase in rents by £1.60 next term.

In brief

Police sail with Nato ship. Twenty-nine policemen sailed last night with the warships of six Nato nations from Rosyth dockyard to continue their murder inquiries into the death of Miss Catherine Phillips, aged 21, a Kirkcaldy shop assistant. Permission was given to the five police after a conference with Vice-Admiral Anthony Troup, Flag Officer Scotland and Northern Ireland, who is also Nato Commander North Atlantic. Miss Phillips was found half naked and beaten to death early on Wednesday 2 hundred yards from the main gate of Rosyth dockyard. Library grants. Four specialist libraries have received grants from the British Library to carry out cataloguing projects. They are Lincoln Cathedral Library (£1,500), Suffolk Parochial Library (£1,000) and the libraries of the Royal Institute of British Architects and the Royal Anthropological Institute (£5,000 each). Explosives charge. Thomas Thompson, aged 4 of Langrove Street, Liverpool was remanded in custody until next Monday when he appears before Southampton magistrates yesterday, charged with conspiring with others to contravene the Firearms Act and the Explosives Substances Act. A5 diversion. A 10-mile section of the A5 is to be diverted to form a spine road for the new centre of Milton Keynes, the Department of the Environment announced yesterday. Work on the new road is scheduled to start in the financial year 1975-76. Broadmoor action. Nurses at Broadmoor yesterday began working to rule in an attempt to clarify the position regarding the use of force on patients because a nurse has been convicted of private summons of assault patient. Batchelors fined. Batchelor Foods Ltd fined a total of £1,080 on charges by magistrates at Ford, Kent, yesterday, after a student aged 16 had lost part of an arm in a mashing machine he was working on. Aid for elderly. A total of £166,700 has been raised to help the elderly this year's appeal by the Fers' Charitable Corporation.

Freighter to release poison gas at sea

By Martin Huckerby. The Asiafreighter should sail tonight from Falmouth to a position a hundred miles off the Isles of Scilly, where the poisonous arsine gas in her hold will be released into the atmosphere. The Department of Trade said last night that the container ship's crew, accommodation aft would be sealed while the gas was driven out of the hold using the ship's normal ventilating machinery. The time of departure has not been settled yet, but the release of the gas is expected to take place tomorrow and on Sunday. The Asiafreighter will be accompanied by HMS Kent, a destroyer, which will be responsible for warning other vessels to keep away. Seven of the ship's company are expected to be on board as well as experts from the Department of Trade and Air Products, the firm to which the gas was being shipped, and a doctor.

Conspiracy ruling will bring added pressure for change

By David Leigh. Pressure on the Government to introduce at least a licensing system for private detectives will increase as a result of this week's decision by the Law Lords that there is no such crime as conspiracy to effect a public mischief. There will also be pressure for the Government, when it responds to the report of the Younger committee on privacy, to make it a criminal offence to obtain information by deception. When the Younger committee reported two years ago, it rejected the idea of a general law of privacy as too vague. Sir Kenneth Younger, its chairman, said yesterday that the committee had assumed that one loophole at least had been successfully blocked by the use of conspiracy to effect a public mischief. The Law Lords rejected that concept in Wednesday's judgment. The difficulty of bringing private detectives' use of confidential information under the law was shown in the case of Mr Barry Quartermain, a private detective and former colleague of one of the four people whose convictions were quashed on Wednesday. At his trial last month, Mr Quartermain admitted effecting a public mischief by conspiring to obtain confidential information from government departments. He also admitted perverting justice. Charges of blackmail and conspiring to pervert justice were not proceeded with. He is appealing. Mr Ian Withers, one of the successful appellants this week, said yesterday that he would energetically support a licensing system. "I think at the time we were using these methods of operation we were effectively taking advantage of a loophole", he said. He is still in business, but said he had not been using similar methods to obtain information. Mr Leslie Huckfield, Labour MP for Nuneaton, who has campaigned for privacy laws, said yesterday that the Law Lords' decision "paved the way for a snooper's charter". He is asking the Home Secretary what he is going to do about the Younger recommendations, which suggested licensing. Leading article, page 17.

Tory MPs fight for prerogative on leader

By Michael Hatfield. Conservative backbenchers voiced their determination last night at a meeting of the 1922 Committee that whatever agreement is reached on the election of the leader the ultimate decision should be taken by the party's MPs. The meeting followed the announcement that the review committee, set up by Mr Heath, would include representatives from the Conservative peers and the National Union, representing the mass party outside Westminster. Mr Edward du Cann, chairman of the 1922 executive, told the meeting, and backbenchers assumed that his message had already been communicated to Mr Heath, that the review process should be speedy, and, more important, that the 1922 Committee would have the final sanction on whatever proposals were put forward. The main import of last night's speeches was that, although the party in the country should be consulted, the actual process of election for a leader should be taken by Conservative MPs only. Some Conservative MPs are insisting that the review committee should complete its recommendations before Christmas.

Meatless day appeal

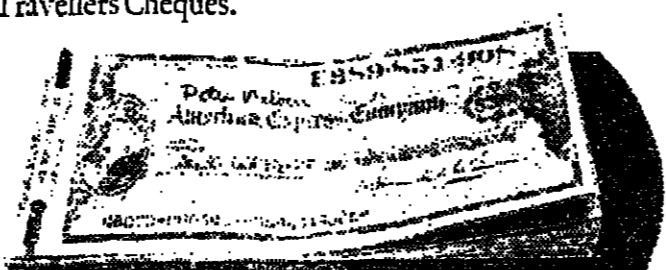
World Famine Charter, published yesterday by Help the Aged, urges people to have at least one meatless day a week and to drive at less than 50 mph and reduce home heating. David Wright, a former pupil of Humberston Foundation School, Cleethorpes, who was refused his two CSE certificates because he went to get them wearing a double string of wooden love beads, was again turned away yesterday for still wearing the beads by Mr David Johnstone, the headmaster. David's father, Mr Michael Wright, plans to demand the certificates from Humberston Education Authority.

All travellers cheques can be stolen on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays. But only one can give emergency refunds on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

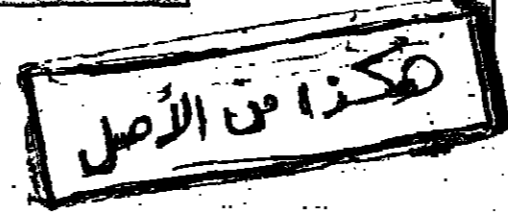


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Welsh-language TV gets Mr Jenkins's blessing but UHF cover has priority

Mr Jenkins, the Home Secretary, told the Commons yesterday that the Government accepted the recommendation of the Committee on Broadcasting Coverage that ultra high frequency (UHF) cover should be a first priority for television development.

He said the Government also accepted in principle that a separate television service for Wales, jointly operated by the BBC and Harlech Television (HTV), the commercial company, and with priority being given to Welsh language programmes, should be allocated as soon as possible without waiting for a decision on the use of a fourth channel in the rest of the United Kingdom.

It would be necessary to discuss how this would be jointly operated, how much it would cost, how long to establish and impact on the provision of other television services. A working party under an independent chairman and including representatives of the broadcasting authorities was set up to report in three months. The chairman's name will be announced shortly.

The Committee on Broadcasting Coverage was set up 18 months ago to examine, among other things, regional broadcasting and the allocation of frequencies for a fourth channel. Such a service, says the committee, which is chaired by Sir Stewart Crawford, would take out two years to set up, cost £2m between £6m and £7m and have an annual running cost of £2m. A government subsidy would be needed.

But while the report indicates that the social need for such a service in Wales is pressing, it says it should not have priority over the completion of UHF coverage, which carries the four television services throughout the United Kingdom.

Using the channel for a Welsh-language service would far to satisfy needs among a million Welsh speakers: less the other Welsh-based services of the BBC and HTV and having to accommodate Welsh-language programmes, and aid the survival of the Welsh language which,

the report says, needs an influence of that magnitude in the home.

The committee attaches "the highest importance" to completing the UHF project in Northern Ireland, despite difficulties caused by the security situation. It also calls for the BBC to be authorized, as an experiment, to establish up to a dozen additional local radio stations, operating on a small scale and at low power, in more rural parts of England.

It says: "Our visits to the north, east and south-west of England brought home to us how much the reduction, and in most areas virtual elimination, of regional information sound broadcasting in England has been regretted, particularly by country people, and how widespread is the demand for something to take its place."

But it concedes that the BBC's original plan for 40 stations, covering VHF nearly 90 per cent of the population, was unlikely to be practicable in the near future.

The BBC had told the Independent Broadcasting Authority that subject to availability of resources, sites, and medium frequencies, it should be possible to open six or seven stations a year over the next two years. After that, longer-term plans could be considered.

The report recommends priority for the BBC's Radio Ulster, to encourage better understanding and the development of a sense of community in Northern Ireland. It also recommends an independent local radio station for Belfast by the end of next year.

On the financial implications of its recommended measures, the committee says that in reviewing the BBC's licence fee it hoped the Government would consider the new expenditure being advocated.

At the end of last March the BBC had an accumulated surplus of £750,000, but looking ahead, their financial position was bound to deteriorate. The growth of licence revenue was likely to slow and it appeared likely that inflation would raise costs. In these circumstances the BBC had said it needed to request an early increase in the licence fee.

The primary aim of both authorities, the report says, should be the rapid extension of the UHF 625-line coverage throughout the country.

That is because of an urgent need to duplicate coverage of the VHF 405-line (black and white) services before any shortage of 405-line sets.

The committee comments that television services have come to be considered as a condition of normal life, just like electricity or water, but it had also received a lot of complaints about inadequate sound broadcasting.

The report also notes the strength of the ties between the smallest independent television companies and the people in the areas they serve, and adds: "If the country as a whole were served not by 15 programme companies, some of them small and lacking financial strength but by a smaller number of large and financially strong units, the result would certainly be no drop in the quality but a considerable reduction in the attention given to the particular interests of the people living in the remotest and less urbanized parts of the country." This would in our view be a serious loss. It also notes that in England and Scotland independent television devotes much more time each week to meeting the particular needs of people in the different regions than the BBC does.

Other points in the report are:

Machinery should be set up to examine whether wired distribution of television rather than a transmitter for the coverage of a community should be adopted, leading to economies and possible earlier service;

BBC plans for community services in northern Scotland on VHF are endorsed, to start with a Gaelic-language service and extend to cover other principal communities;

BBC should, where technically and financially possible, extend service area of local radio stations to increase coverage of rural population, using satellite transmitters where appropriate.

Report of the Committee on Broadcasting Coverage; (Stationery Office, Cd 5774; £1.22).

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Milk and cream supplies will be 'very tight'

Our Agricultural correspondent

Production of butter and cheese in England and Wales will cease in the 10 days before Christmas so that adequate supplies of milk and cream can be assured, the Milk Marketing Board said yesterday. "But it is going to be very tight", a spokesman said. "It has never been as tight as this before."

The board held a meeting yesterday about the prospects for supplies at Christmas, when demand for cream increases fivefold. It concluded: "We can get cream and liquid milk as if the production rate is not to decline at a greater rate than we are forecasting."

The board believed that there would be no need to import cream.

The board says that supply difficulties are caused by lack of confidence among farmers, which has discouraged expansion, combined with high consumer demand for milk stimulated by government subsidies. Total output of milk fell by 3 per cent between September and October this year.

Output between April and October this year was about 2 per cent lower than in the corresponding months of 1973. But the amount sold as liquid milk rose, while the amount available for making dairy products fell by a tenth.

Consumer group barred from postal talks

By Malcolm Brown

An attempt to enable consumers' representatives to become involved in negotiations over the future of the Saturday postal delivery has been rebuffed.

The Post Office, it is understood, has told the Post Office Users' National Council that it cannot allow the council to sit at the negotiating table with the corporation and the unions on the issue.

The users' council has already issued a warning to the Post Office and the Government against making a hasty decision on Saturday deliveries.

The question of Saturday deliveries is one of the most delicate at present before the Post Office board. The Union of Post Office Workers has offered to allow more women and part-time workers into the postal service in return for a five-day week. But there are fears in the corporation that the abolition of the service would cause an outcry. It is calculated that, while the consumer might be prepared to see an end to Saturday deliveries, the threat posed to Monday deliveries by the disruption of Sunday sorting is too high a price to pay.

The Post Office decision not to allow users' council representatives to take part in talks is almost certainly based on a judgment that it would set a dangerous precedent if outside interests, however strong their claim, were allowed into management-staff discussions.

Minister urges change in housebuilding methods

Local authorities must consider unconventional methods of building in an effort to reduce the housing shortage, Mr Freeson, Minister of Housing and Construction, said yesterday when he opened houses for service families in Woolwich Garrison.

The houses were built by the slip and construct method, an architect takes the basic design decisions, which are adopted by the contractor who constructs them, using his building system.

Mr Freeson said the method

made great savings in design time and caused fewer difficulties during construction. "In fact, in a scheme of 150 dwellings which would normally take four years to complete using traditional methods, develop and construct could save 12 months", he said.

London was short of 130,000 new homes and the slump in housebuilding demanded a radical reappraisal of methods of programmed housebuilding. "An average of nearly two years to build a dwelling is just not good enough and is not necessary", Mr Freeson said.

shop refuses accept 00 pay rise

Our Correspondent

Dr Bishop of Wakefield, Dr Treacy, has refused a rise of 100 a year and has told the Commission to pay money into the diocesan funds.

His diocesan newsletter has said he cannot bring himself to accept an increase of £5 a week when I know that the clergy will receive nothing like the second reason is that the time has come, when for good of the nation we have to be prepared to live on £100 a year.

Treacy hoped his decision would be seen as an indication of concern for the clergy's duties.

'Which?' survey suggests VD clinics are failing

By John Roper

Medical Reporter

In justifying the need for its latest guide, on contraceptives, abortion and sexually transmitted diseases, the Consumers' Association says that people still make mistakes that is evident from 135,000 legal abortions, 70,000 illegitimate births and 88,000 "shotgun" marriages reported in 1972.

Sex with Health, the Which? guide published today, is the descendant of the association's first contraceptive supplement, which sold 250,000 copies before going out of print last year.

The latest supplement gives Which?-type information, clearly set out, on all forms of contraception from the oral pill to the rhythm method.

A chapter on the sexually

transmitted diseases, which are increasing, suggests that special clinics designed to control them are failing because they do not do enough to encourage people to seek treatment.

There are about 230 special clinics, usually attached to hospitals. One in 10 of a sample of 67 men and 67 women who attended a clinic in London left with a very favourable impression; three in 10 were favourable.

Patients who were pleasantly received would go back for necessary checks, particularly important if the spread of venereal disease was to be prevented. But some patients had been so upset that they were reluctant ever to return.

Sex with Health, the Consumers' Association, Caxton Hill, Hertford, £1.75 or from bookshops £2.15.

fewer fresh turkeys this Christmas

A prediction that fresh turkeys will cost much the same as last year, even though fewer will be available, was made yesterday by Mr Derek Clayton, a leading breeder in the industry.

"I expect the average price to be about 45p a pound", he said.

The company was selling fresh turkeys to wholesalers at 39p a pound, depending on size and sex. Those prices are up to a range of 10p in shops. He believed that the dearth of fresh turkeys available, owing to a third of all turkeys being sold as frozen, would be met by a fifth of the frozen source. He believed that the market may once again be glutted with many of which have been

to dispose of, and that is reflected in supermarket offers. For example, Tesco is selling Birds Eye cod fish fingers at 22p for 10 instead of the usual 30p.

The Department of Prices and Consumer Protection said yesterday that the heavy rain was making it hard to lift root vegetables so that prices might be slightly higher this weekend than last. Cauliflowers have also suffered and will be up to 16p to 20p each.

Tomatoes have become very dear because of industrial disputes in France and the Canary Islands. That has raised their price sharply to a minimum of 22p a pound, and many shops are charging 26p to 28p. Cucumbers also are expensive, but there are some good ones from 5p each and celery from 10p a head.

in cold stores for most of this year.

Chicken prices are holding steady. The cheapest supermarket broiler costs 23p a pound; the most expensive, at 26p to 28p, costs about the same as the cheapest frozen turkey.

Fresh fish is still suffering from the weather and landings of some varieties have been poor. But cold stores still have plenty

Food prices

Hugh Clayton

HOME NEWS

Plan to make legal aid available for people at tribunals

By Marcel Berlins
Legal Correspondent

Legal aid should be made available to people appearing before tribunals, the Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee recommends in a report published yesterday.

The committee was asked to look into the possible extension of the legal aid system to tribunals after criticisms that many people who badly needed legal help were not getting it, particularly claimants before tribunals dealing with supplementary benefits and national insurance payments.

"The basic arguments for extending legal aid to tribunals are that many of those appearing before them are at a disadvantage in that they lack confidence and skill in the best of their case, and because they find it hard to deal with the complex issues which can arise to a greater or lesser degree in all tribunals", the report says.

to tribunals at £400,000 yearly when the scheme was fully operative, which would not be for several years. The Lord Chancellor is likely to announce the advisory committee's proposals soon, but it is doubtful whether they will come into operation before the second half of next year.

More than fifty types of tribunal would be covered by the committee's proposals, including those dealing with immigration appeals, rent, mental health, national insurance, pensions, supplementary benefits, patents, and income tax.

In its report, the advisory committee also calls for an end to the divided ministerial responsibility for the provision of legal aid services. The Lord Chancellor is responsible for the civil legal aid scheme, and the Home Secretary deals with the criminal side.

"In our view, legal services will never be really effectively provided, or the best use made of resources in this field, until responsibility is placed in a single minister", the report says.

The advisory committee calls for a substantial raising of the income and capital limits below which people are eligible for legal aid. "The benefit of the legal aid scheme has, over many years, been steadily eroded by the pernicious effects of inflation and by the Government's failure to ensure that the level of the income limits, in real terms, is properly maintained."

Statistics published with the report show that the total cost of the legal aid scheme of civil cases was just over £15.1m for the year up to the end of March, an increase of almost a tenth over the previous year. Criminal legal aid cost a total of £6m, an increase of over 40 per cent.

Legal Aid and Advice. Twenty-fourth report of the Law Society and comments and recommendations of the Lord Chancellor's Advisory Committee. 1973-1974 (Stationery Office, 65p).

People wanting legal aid for a tribunal hearing would first have to consult a solicitor under the free legal advice scheme, the committee proposes. If the solicitor feels that the client needs to be represented at the hearing, an application for legal aid would be made to the local area committee, as in other civil cases.

The committee rejects proposals made by organizations concerned with legal services for the poor that legal aid representation could be provided by non-lawyers, such as Citizens' Advice Bureau officials, and that a national lay-representation system should be set up.

It accepts that the presence of lawyers in great numbers before tribunals might result in the proceedings becoming too formal and lasting longer, leading to greater delays. But the committee says that such disadvantages were outweighed by the benefits of being able to have representation under legal aid.

A preliminary estimate puts the cost of extending legal aid

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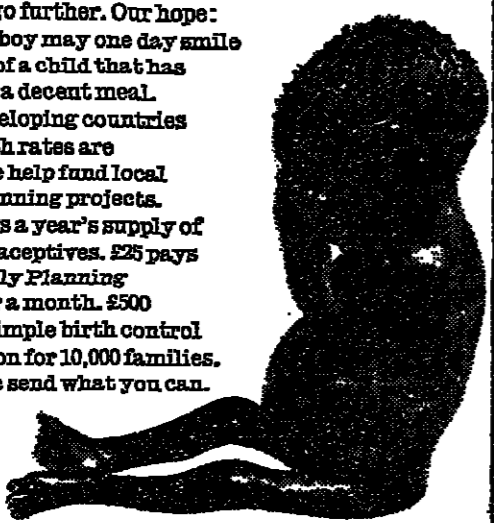
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An employee of Broadland District Council delivering water to a villager at Cawston, near Norwich, yesterday. Wells in the village have dried up despite the wettest October for 35 years.

Nurse's error hastened man's death

An elderly man who had undergone a major operation died after a nurse had made a mistake with a life-support machine, an inquest at York was told yesterday.

Mr Anthony Morris, the coroner, commented: "It is one of those things that everybody connected with the use of machines in supporting patients must have nightmares about."

Mr Morris was told that William Ross, aged 78, of Lawrence Street, York, was moved to the intensive care unit at the City Hospital and died after Margaret Verity, a state-registered nurse, wrongly connected up the respiratory machine.

Lunch, then smacking, jury told

A young woman told the High Court yesterday that she sold the story of how her bottom was smacked by a London solicitor to a newspaper for £450. She was persuaded to do so by her employer and she gave most of the money to him.

Miss Susan Carr, a university graduate, now aged 21, said her employer was in financial trouble and she felt sorry for him. She was giving evidence on the third day of the libel case brought by Lieutenant Colonel John Brooks, of Carlyle Mansions, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea.

Colonel Brooks claims damages from IPC Newspapers Ltd, printers and publishers of *The Sunday People*, and Mr Michael O'Flaherty, who wrote the article accusing Colonel Brooks of trapping young girls and using them for his sexual gratification.

The newspaper claims that the article was true and that any comments in it was fair and on a matter of public interest. The colonel has admitted spanking Miss Carr as she lay naked on a berth in his boat, Adelaide Cottage III. He says she agreed to what occurred and he paid her £20.

Miss Carr, who asked that her address should not be given, said that after finishing her university course in pharmacy in 1972 she answered an advertisement in *Private Eye* for "good natured crew", for a cabin cruiser.

"Were you told, at least twice, that you need not turn up unless you intended to have your bottom smacked?" she

was asked by Mr Michael Eastman QC for the defendant. "No," Miss Carr replied. "No money was ever mentioned, she added."

Mr Eastman asked: "If Mr Brooks told you he wished to beat your bottom, would you have gone?"

Miss Carr replied: "No, I would not. You would not have seen me for dust if he had."

Describing the boat journey, Miss Carr said that while they were moving upstream Colonel Brooks allowed her to steer the boat. After trying up they visited a public house, where they met a family with whom Colonel Brooks was friendly.

She had a soft drink in the public house and a dry Martini on the boat. After Colonel Brooks' friends had left they had lunch. With it she had about a half or two thirds of a bottle of red wine.

Mr Eastman: "What happened towards the end of the lunch?"

Miss Carr: "When we had finished the meal he said 'Now take your clothes off; I am going to beat you'. I looked at him in absolute amazement. There had been no mention of that before." She was so frightened that she dared not escape and took her clothes off slowly.

Miss Carr said she then laid face downwards on a bunk. She continued: "He then started slapping my backside. He paused to pour whisky on me to stop the bruising. He then continued the spanking." He struck her in all about thirty times.

In the colonel's Rolls-Royce after leaving the boat, Miss Carr

said Colonel Brooks passed her two notes, one saying: "I enjoyed today—I am grateful and the second: "Would you come to my flat five times week and I will give you £100."

She said she shook her head vigorously in disagreement. Afterwards she accepted £500 from Colonel Brooks because she "felt that had gone through it, she deserved the compensation."

She agreed that later Colonel Brooks' flat she had told his wife or son. Later son, Nicholas, took her out dinner.

She later told her flat manager and employer, a Mr Spie, whose idea, she said, it was to get in touch with *The Sun*.

In cross-examination she said she wanted to help Mr Spie who owed a £400 garage. She also felt she had suffered "an injustice" at the hands of Colonel Brooks.

Earlier, Miss Dorothy R aged 64, of Lancaster Terrace, Paddington, Colonel Brooks' sporting and social secretary, spoke of a meeting between Colonel Brooks and Miss Carr at the Wig and Pen Club.

Miss Ralls said Colonel Brooks told Miss Carr: "If your wife doesn't come on the 1 tomorrow you can expect to your bottom smacked."

The case was adjourned today.

Woman in 'Hell's Angels' killing freed

The Court of Appeal yesterday reversed a manslaughter conviction against Mrs Christine Dorn, aged 19, of Pankhurst Avenue, Brighton who had been sentenced to 10 years' jail over the "Hell's Angels" killing of Clive Olive.

But it refused leave to appeal to Mrs Dorn's husband, Albert, and brother, Brian, who were given life terms for murdering the youth, whose weighted body was found in Shoreham harbour.

Lord Justice Cairns said yesterday that Mrs Dorn had been a spectator and nothing more. The jury had acquitted her of murder, but the trial judge, had earlier directed them that they could find her guilty of manslaughter if they felt that, believing Clive Olive to be dead, she had encouraged or assisted the others in the disposal of the body.

It was clear that she had not helped in that way.

Talks on right of arrested person to see a solicitor

By Peter Evans
Home Affairs Correspondent

Mr Lyon, Minister of State at the Home Office, said yesterday that the Home Office was discussing with the police how better to enforce Judges' Rules on the right of an arrested person to have access to a solicitor.

He was answering a parliamentary question from Mr B. C. Gould, Labour MP for Southampton Test, asking if the Home Secretary would give statutory effect to that part of the rules guaranteeing the right.

In fact, the rules do not guarantee that a person in custody should have automatic access to a solicitor. The relevant provision makes access subject to the proviso that no unreasonable delay or hindrance is caused to the process of investigation or the administration of justice.

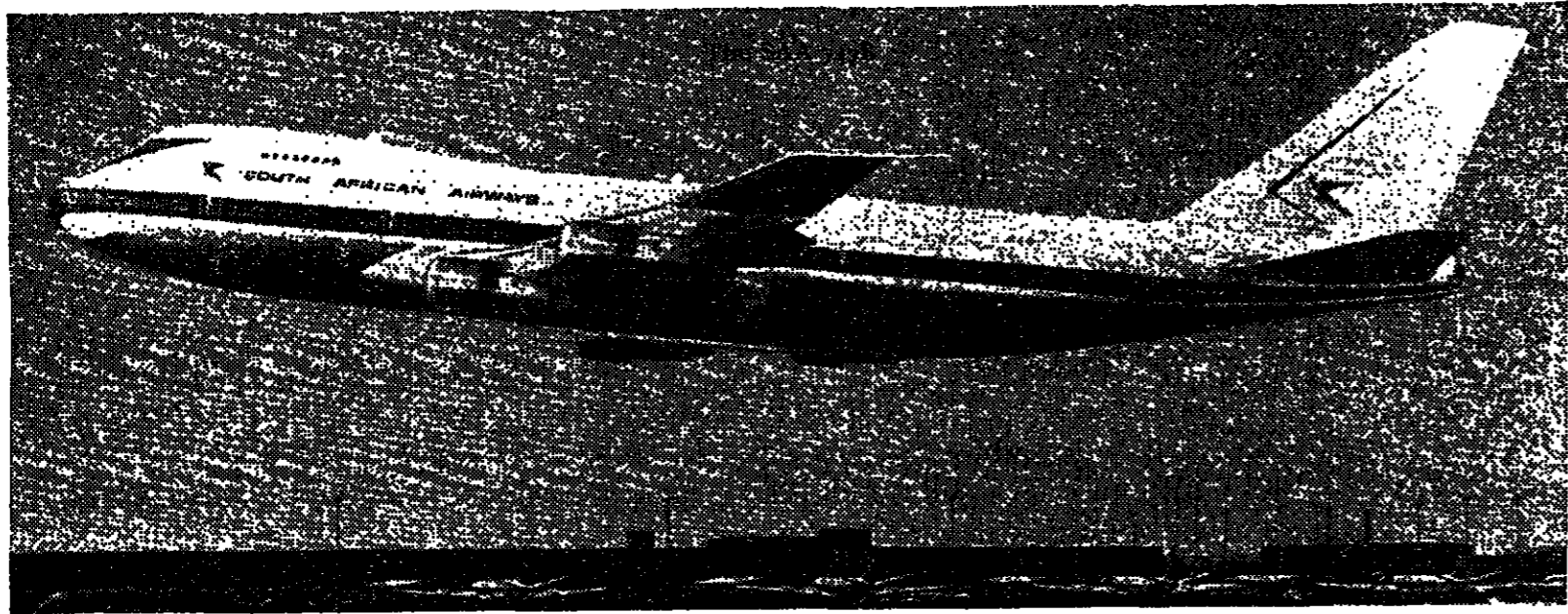
The Home Office is collecting

information on the practice various forces, to see if and it varies. That would indicate what rank of police officer authorized to withhold access.

Once the information been studied, the intention to put it on the agenda of the regular meetings of chief constables, to see if it is a need for greater uniformity.

A recent case that caused quite was that of Mr Ken Milnech, who was jailed Stafford Crown Court on 11th August after admitting charges covering deceit, forgery and fraud, including forging a letter purporting to be from the PM.

When Mr Milnech was jailed at Wolverhampton prison in April, his request to see his solicitor was not granted until 20 hours later.



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WEST EUROPE

Herr Brandt's proposal for special treatment of weak states seen as trial balloon for EEC summit

Roger Berthoud, Paris, Nov 21. Unrepentant Herr Willy Brandt today tried to explain controversial proposals for treatment of weaker members—such as Britain and Italy—while the strong moved ahead towards economic integration.

Britain and Bonn's loan to Italy. He was unable, however, to explain how the weak would ever catch up again if the strong pressed on at a faster pace towards integration.

tion between member states, and gave an example. If inflation was much worse in some countries, as at present, you could not have a common monetary policy, he said.

ree Basques in total of 5 years in jail. Our Correspondent, Nov 21. A court martial held behind doors in the northern city of Burgos sentenced three separatists to a total of 5 years in jail for terrorism.

'Yondo' rites defended. From Our Own Correspondent, Paris, Nov 21. President Ngarta Tombalbaye has been in Paris this week to discuss French assistance to Chad, one of the poorest landlocked African republics.

forage cap, handed his dark glasses to an aide and insisted: "We must all be precise and honest in the search for truth."

Woman minister a tower of strength on an issue which stirs the conscience of most Frenchmen. Swords crossed before abortion debate

From Charles Hargrove, Paris, Nov 21. The Government's Bill on the liberalization of abortion, tabled in Parliament last week, is already provoking widespread controversy, even before it comes up for discussion in the National Assembly on Tuesday.

during which a woman can obtain an abortion for medical reasons. Written application for an abortion will no longer be required.

which would deter women from resorting to it; and to ensure the maximum protection of women who decided to do so.

Spanish gold demanded at embassy

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris, Nov 21. A Spanish political refugee today entered the Mexican Embassy in Paris, threatening to "blow up everything" if the Mexican Government did not make him a payment out of the gold belonging to the Spanish Republican Government.

Paris dustmen and some postmen end strike

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris, Nov 21. The dustmen of Paris, who are members of a communist trade union, voted this afternoon to return to work as the French Government reported a drift back to work among striking postal workers.

Three held in kidnap case

Milan, Nov 21.—The police today arrested two women and one man in connexion with the kidnaping of Signor Giuseppe Lucchini, son of a prosperous industrialist.

Iron Maid makes £5,500 at auction

Geneva, Nov 21.—The Iron Maid of Nuremberg, one of the most horrifying torture instruments ever devised, was bought by a West German for 33,000 Swiss francs (£5,500) at a Bernese auction today.

OVERSEAS

Mr Rockefeller says 'bruising' is expected

From Fred Emery, Washington, Nov 21. Mr Nelson Rockefeller, his nomination as Vice-President apparently assured in the Senate, today went before the House judiciary committee to profess that the "bruising" he is undergoing is only proper for an unelected officer.

this time could lead "to a new forward march in our affairs". No reward was higher, he ventured, than the honours society bestowed upon its statesmen who won citizens' esteem by helping the people face up to challenges.

Sabotage is ruled out as cause of jumbo jet crash

From Our Correspondent, Nairobi, Nov 21. Sabotage was today ruled out as the cause of the Lufthansa Boeing 747 jumbo jet crash by Captain Werner Utter, Lufthansa's chief executive and chief pilot.

16 rebels killed

Rangoon, Nov 21.—Government troops have killed 16 Shan tribal rebels in Burma's northern Shan States, it was reported today. One soldier was killed and three wounded.

Ferry capsizes

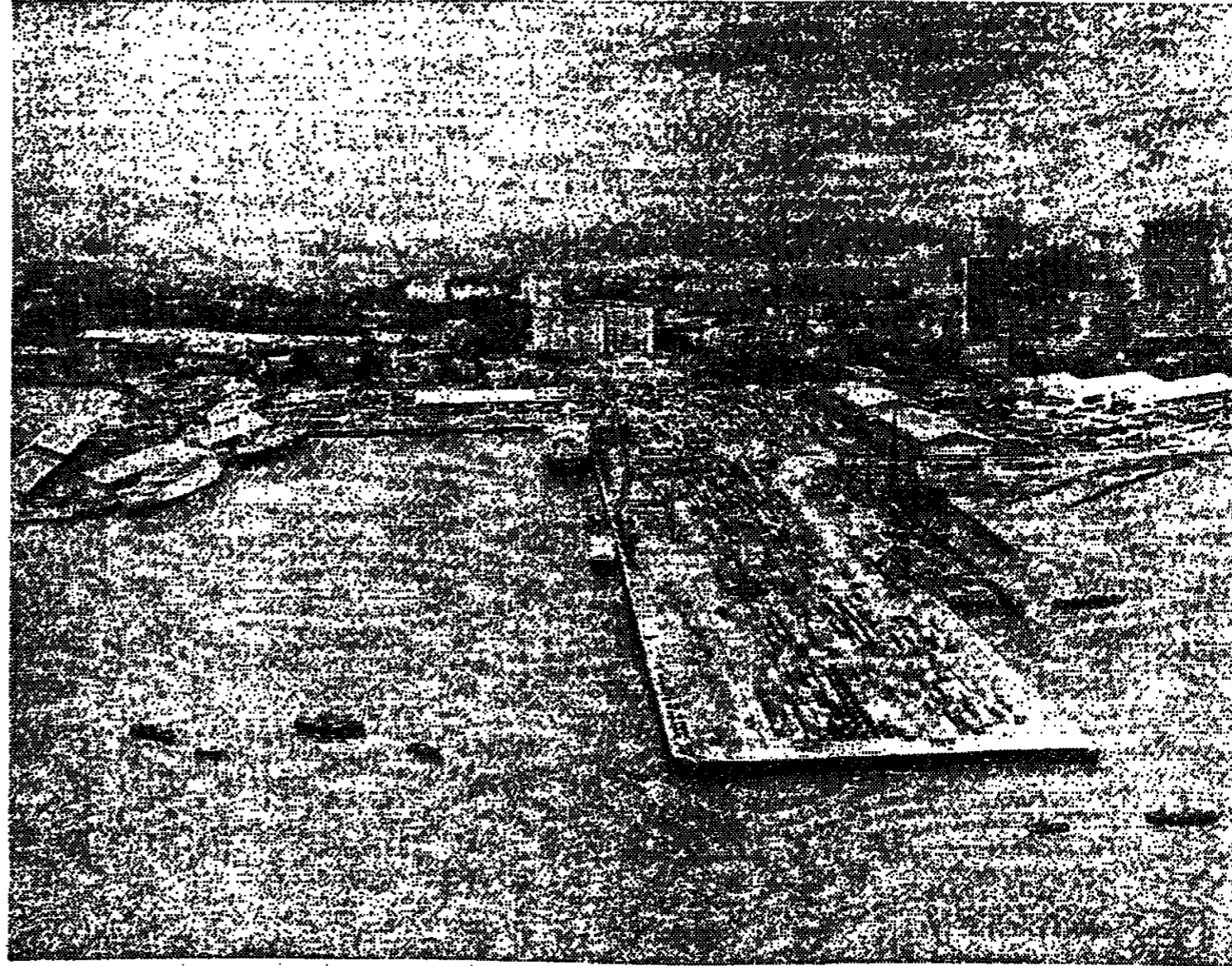
Dacca, Nov 21.—A crowded ferry boat with more than 400 people on board capsized yesterday near Sundarban, about 90 miles south-west of Dacca, according to reports.

the time-savers beating schedules at the Port of Singapore

In 1971, the Port of Singapore opened its first container berth at East Lagoon Wharves. It was the first stage in a massive project to increase the Port's cargo handling capacity.

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OVERSEAS

Mr Nixon was afraid John Dean had jugged their vital talk

Patrick Brogan writes, Nov 21. President Nixon was afraid that Mr John Dean, his personal secretary, might make a secret recording of a conversation on the "cancer" of the Watergate trial, which was being played to the press by Mr Nixon and his assistants about ways to get out of the most damning evidence in the present trial, had said to Mr Nixon: "It's inconceivable that he would try to do that because... Nixon: 'He was really going in, in fact, to warn... Haldeman: 'He had no right that you were going to do anything like this... I know you probably surprised enormously by even raising the point... Nixon: 'He was really going in, in fact, to warn... Haldeman: 'He had no right that you were going to do anything like this... I know you probably surprised enormously by even raising the point...'

Makarios all-day talks in London

By A. M. Rendel. Mr Glafkos Clerides, acting President of Cyprus, had talks with Archbishop Makarios yesterday, starting with a working breakfast at his London hotel at 8 am and going on until 3 pm including a working lunch at which they were joined by Mr Christofides, the Cyprus Foreign Minister, Mr Roussos, the Greek Ambassador, Mr Kranidiotis, the Cyprus Ambassador to Greece, and Mr Ashiotis, the Cyprus High Commissioner in London. The meeting between Mr Clerides and Mr Makarios was postponed; this morning Mr Clerides and Archbishop Makarios will call on him together. At a press conference given by Mr Clerides later yesterday it emerged that the Greek Cypriot leaders have agreed upon the procedure by which a solution of the Cyprus problem should be sought, but the final Greek Cypriot position will not be decided until there has been a meeting between Archbishop Makarios, Mr Clerides and the foreign ministers of Greece and Cyprus in Athens, about November 28 or 29. Mr Clerides will return to Cyprus today or tomorrow. He stated yesterday that Archbishop Makarios intends to go to Athens in a few days and then immediately after the Athens meeting return to Cyprus and resume the presidency.



Mr Clerides, the acting President of Cyprus, greets Archbishop Makarios before the working breakfast which began their prolonged discussions in London yesterday.

The return of the Archbishop to the island would in that case coincide approximately with the projected visit of Dr Henry Kissinger, the United States Secretary of State, to Turkey on November 30. It is understood that after this Archbishop Makarios intends to return to Athens for a further meeting which presumably would decide whether or not the Turkish position can be accepted. Archbishop Makarios is, in any event, evidently putting up a prolonged resistance to any acceptance of a territorial partition of Cyprus between the two communities. Mr Clerides repeated yesterday his own position, that it is impossible to get a solution for Cyprus based on a unitary state and that the Turks will insist upon a bizonal federal system. The Greek Cypriots will have, therefore, to accept a federal solution. In Mr Clerides' view the best solution would be a cantonal system (with several zones, not just two). Asked if Archbishop Makarios agreed, Mr Clerides said that no final decision had been taken. Mr Clerides then returned to further talks with the Archbishop and they will have another meeting together after seeing Mr Callaghan tomorrow. What seems likely from all this is the Archbishop Makarios will capitalize his support in the island at some stage in the exchanges, and will go on negotiating to the bitter end both before and after Dr Kissinger's visit to Ankara—but he must know that some form of geographically defined federal system is inevitable, if his people are to get any settlement this winter.

More deported from the West Bank

From Eric Marsden Jerusalem, Nov 21. Five more Arab leaders from the West Bank were deported to Lebanon today, bringing the total expelled so far this month to nine. Four of the five are from Ramallah and the other from Beit Sahour (Shepherds' Fields) near Bethlehem—areas which have proved most troublesome to the Israelis since Mr Yasser Arafat's speech at the United Nations. The Government has also taken punitive action against Ramallah merchants by barring export of their produce. Among the deportees is one of the West Bank's best-known educationists, Dr Hanna (John) Nasir, principal of Bir Zeit College, near Ramallah. He is accused of organizing and heading strikes and violent demonstrations at the college and of inciting similar trouble in Ramallah. Two of the others are also teachers, Mr Mahmud Kadri, of a Ramallah high school which was one of the first to be involved in clashes with the Israeli police last week, and Mr Geras Abu Ita, who lives in Beit Sahour but was a teacher in Jericho. Mr Abu Ita is accused of organizing school strikes and demonstrations there and of signing a petition against Israel's rule. Mr Kadri is described in a Government statement as one of the chief organizers of the Ramallah school disturbances. The remaining deportees are Dr Alfred Toubassi, a dentist and Ramallah councillor, stated to be a leader of the clandestine Palestine National Front in the West Bank and to have incited the disruption of public order; and Mr Abdul Razak Abdallah Ouda, a building contractor and alleged PNF member, accused of inciting yesterday's commercial strike and stopping his own business. The army spokesman claims that the five were "members of hostile organizations inciting to violence" and says the expulsions were intended to maintain order, law and security and enable normal life to be maintained in the West Bank. As with the four deported earlier this month, all are Jordanian citizens but were sent over the Lebanese border. It is assumed this is because King Husain no longer accepts responsibility for the West Bank since the Arab leaders' decision at Rabat to transfer this to the Palestine Liberation Organization. There was renewed tension in Ramallah today. Mr Karim Khalaf, the mayor, who has held meetings throughout yesterday with his councillors and business leaders, was not available for comment. There was particular anger over the expulsion of Dr Hanna Nasir. Students at Bir Zeit college maintain that neither Dr Nasir nor other teachers had any connexion with the recent demonstrations at Bir Zeit. I watched Monday's march from the college by 200 students and it is true that none of the teaching staff took part or was in the college.

Mr Karamanlis forms new Greek Government

Our Correspondent writes, Nov 21. The first Greek parliamentary government in seven years was led in Athens today under Constantine Karamanlis, leader of the New Democracy Party, 220 seats out of 300 in last year's election. A majority of new ministers under-secretary assumed interim posts for the first time. Three key ministries—foreign affairs, education, and justice—were entrusted to parliamentary experts. Government spokesmen stated that this arrangement combined the Prime Minister's wish to the party faithful his hope that vital issues foreign affairs and education would stay above party politics. The new Government was sworn in at midday in the presence of General Phaedon Gekas, the President of the Republic. The oath was administered by Archbishop Seraphim, Orthodox Primate of Greece. The new Government must win a vote of confidence in Parliament assemblies on November 9. Mr Karamanlis had urged the resignation of his former ministers whom he had led for having "conducted first elections after the war not merely in an irreproachable manner but in a way that set an example for the world." The Prime Minister retained key ministers from his former cabinet, among them Demetrios Bitsios, who is a diplomat and one of the top experts on the Cyprus problem. His Foreign Ministry reinforced by the appointment of Mr Ioannis Varvitiotis, a successful deputy for years, as Foreign Under-Secretary. The other is Mr Solon Ghikas, an Army chief of staff and former deputy, who was kept on as Minister of Public Order, while Professor Panayotis Zeppos, who as Minister of Interior was mainly responsible for the orderly and fair conduct of the elections, was moved to the Ministry of Education. The Ministry of Culture was entrusted to Professor Constantine Trypanis, who between 1947 and 1968 was Bywater and Sotheby Professor of Byzantine and Modern Greek Language and Literature at Exeter College, Oxford. A three-man delegation from the Assembly of the Council of Europe arrived in Athens yesterday for talks with Greek leaders regarding the readmission of Greece as a member of the Council of Europe. The Greek junta withdrew from the Council in 1969 to forestall a move to ostracize Greece for violating human rights and for refusing to commit itself to a time-table for the restoration of democratic institutions. The formation of a representative and parliamentary Government today qualified Greece to resume normal relations with the European Economic Community in accordance with the 1962 treaty of association. The new Greek Cabinet is composed as follows: Prime Minister Constantine Karamanlis; Foreign Affairs Demetrios Bitsios; Justice Constantine Trypanis; National Defence Evangelos Averoff; Education and Religion Panayotis Zeppos; Interior Constantine Stefanopoulos; Public Order Solon Ghikas; Culture and Science Constantine Trypanis; Education and Religion Panayotis Zeppos; Finance Evangelos Detsioudis; Agriculture Hilarion Iordanoglou; Industry Constantine Konostas; Trade Ioannis Varvitiotis; Employment Constantine Laskaris; Social Services Valentin Dermitzis; Public Works Christoforos Stratos; Transport and Communications George Tsondalis; Merchant Shipping Alkandros Papanastasiou; Northern Greece Nikolaos Martis.



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Hoechst helps to build Britain's biggest gasholder

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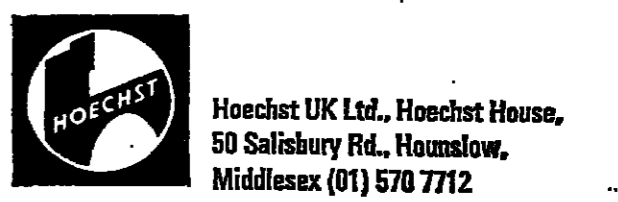
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Hoechst keeps thinking ahead

held after greb mb explosion

Our Correspondent writes, Nov 21. More than 20 people were held in Zagreb, the capital of Croatia, after a bomb explosion at a post office. Croatian leaders at a meeting to discuss the situation, that extremists were inciting their activities. Zadar, at a trial of 16 men separatists, one of the defendants, Josip Blusic, aged 24, said that he did not recognize the Yugoslav Croatia was occupied and fore his "mission has not been completed." 16 are accused of organizing a Croatian Revolutionary Army to carry out of terror.

Rhodesians and Zambians exchange fire

Salisbury, Nov 21.—Rhodesian and Zambian units exchanged fire yesterday near Kasungu where the borders of Rhodesia, Botswana, Zambia and the Caprivi strip meet. A government spokesman said today: "During the morning the Zambians opened fire on Rhodesia for no apparent reason with automatic weapons on three separate occasions. On the third occasion they fired a mortar bomb. Rhodesian security forces only then fired back with both automatic weapons and mortars." "Two of the 'Zambian mortar bombs landed in Botswana." There were no damage or injuries in Rhodesia.—Agence France-Press.

Two wealthy Filipinos fasting in prison

Manila, Nov 21.—The sons of the Philippines' richest man fasted for their fourth day in what they called a hunger strike until death against their two of imprisonment without trial. Eugenio Lopez, aged 46, brother of the banned Manila tycoon and nephew of the president's last Vice-President, Mr Sergio Osmena, aged 31, the politician who in 1969 President Marcos in the Philippines' last free election, have been living since Monday on salt and bicarbonate of soda. According to the men's wives, Lopez read that the diet was the same that Mahatma Gandhi had lived on during his famous fast. The men have been detained since November 1972—two years after President Marcos declared martial law throughout the Philippines. They were arrested in connexion with an alleged plot to assassinate Presi-

OVERSEAS

Multi-racial talks planned for SW Africa

From Michael Kripe
Cape Town, Nov 21

South Africa's ruling National Party has taken steps to organize an inter-racial convention in South-West Africa to resolve the territory's future. In the republic, itself, however, the Government has banned black political leaders from attending the annual congress of the opposition Progressive Party.

These paradoxical developments occurred as Mr Vorster, the Prime Minister, told supporters that his Government was as yet undecided on whether it would seek to stay in or leave the United Nations.

The decision to organize a constitutional conference involving all race groups in South-West Africa was taken yesterday by the territory's legislative assembly, all the members of which are white and Nationalist. The public gallery in Windhoek was packed with black and white spectators when the assembly took what are regarded as historic steps to settle the political future.

The resolution adopted by the assembly declares that the territory need not be tied to any existing political system in the search for a constitutional solution, opening the way, it would seem, for the abandonment of apartheid. The leader of the assembly, Mr Dirk Mudge, invited "the black and brown communities" to join the whites in a search for consensus. "We do not want a repetition of what happened in Angola and Mozambique," he said. In the past, whites had perhaps made the mistake of trying to find a solution on their own, he said. Much of what they had tried to do was seen—often wrongly—as a threat to other population groups.

Mr Mudge said it was up to the other race groups to choose their representatives by whatever means they chose.

There has been no indication whether black political groups will be prepared to participate in the proposed convention.

The promise of inter-racial dialogue, held out by Mr Mudge, was in sharp contrast to the actions of Mr Kruger, the republic's Minister of Justice, who refused permission for several prominent black politicians to attend the Progressive Party congress in Bloemfontein this weekend. He also refused permission for them to be accommodated at the city's five-star President Hotel.

The ban was imposed, he said today, because it was not Government policy to allow blacks to get involved in white politics. Black leaders attended and addressed the Progressive Party congress last year, but the Government made no secret of its irritation.

The Progressive Party has condemned the Government's action which, it says, is contrary to the "bland assurance" given by Government spokesmen abroad that discrimination is being eradicated.



President Ford battles with chop sticks in Kyoto yesterday watched critically by a geisha.

Marriage of Lady Carolyn is annulled

From Peter Strafford
New York, Nov 21

A New York court today ruled in favour of Mr Edgar Bronfman, the American millionaire, in his suit for the annulment of his marriage to Lady Carolyn Townsend. Judge Jacob Gruber ruled that the testimony given to the court by Lady Carolyn was "not credible and unworthy of belief". "The court is of the opinion," he said, "that the marriage between plaintiff and defendant was never legally consummated." He added that he had found Mr Bronfman's evidence credible, and that it had been corroborated by the testimony of other witnesses.

Mr Bronfman's case was that Lady Carolyn had fraudulently induced him to marry her, and that once they had been married she had refused to have sexual relations with him.

Lady Carolyn countered by saying that she had had sexual relations, and denying allegations that she had had an outside affair at the time.

Today's ruling annuls the marriage, and also includes the terms of a settlement made between Mr Bronfman and Lady Carolyn last week.

Under the settlement she will receive \$40,000 (£18,000) a year from him for the next 11 years, starting next January 1. But she will return \$1m (over £400,000) that he gave her.

Swop of posts in Canberra

Canberra, Nov 21.—Mr Frank Crean, the Australian Treasurer, has been replaced by Dr Jim Cairns, the Deputy Prime Minister, it was announced today. In a straight exchange of portfolios, Mr Crean will become Minister for Overseas Trade.

Why Peking is touchy about Vladivostok

From David Bonavia
Peking, Nov 21

Just how offended are the Chinese leaders by the choice of Vladivostok as the place near which this week's summit meeting between President Ford and Mr Brezhnev will take place?

Soviet reference works depict Vladivostok, the city with a population of about 500,000, as having simply come into existence in 1860. They generally avoid mentioning the fact that its site had been known in Chinese as Hai Shen Wei, and is still so referred to on modern Chinese maps (alongside an awful Chinese transliteration of the Russian name: Fuladivostok).

Located a mere 40 miles from the Chinese frontier, the city is the Soviet Union's main naval base in the Far East, and the terminal point of the trans-Siberian railway. It is usually tightly closed to foreigners.

American diplomats stoutly defend President Ford's agreement to meet the Soviet communist party leader in a place which so cogently symbolizes China's historical grievances against Russia. They say there is no reason for China to take offence. But a usually reliable official source on the Chinese side has indicated clearly that Peking is less than pleased.

The Chinese position is that Tsarist Russia "forcibly incorporated" the area east of the Ussuri river into its own domains by the Treaty of Peking signed in 1860. By this treaty alone, China claims, she lost some 250,000 square miles of territory, although Chinese settlement in the area was certainly very sparse. The same was true of the area north of the Amur river, ceded to Russia two years earlier and taking in nearly 400,000 square miles.

The two cessations taken together add up to one of the

biggest and most bloodless territorial coups in history. But from China's point of view the Treaty of Peking has had a very serious political consequence: it gives Russia direct access to Korea, to Japan and to the Pacific as a whole.

The Chinese nowadays make no claim to Vladivostok or any of the territories on the left banks of the Amur and the Ussuri rivers.

They are prepared to accept the results of the "unequal treaties", and indeed they have the choice in the matter. But they want local disputes about the river frontiers to be sorted out in accordance with their conception of the treaties, which is at variance with the Russian interpretation.

Of particularly bitter memory to the Chinese is the way the lands of northeast Asia were taken over by Russia under cover of the emergency created by the Anglo-French occupation of Peking in 1860.

Russian envoys at the time played an extremely clever double game, on the one hand offering China arms to resist the Western powers, while at the same time presenting themselves as mediators in the conflict.

If China's present leaders see any political significance in the site of the summit meeting, it will be a reminder of the lessons China should learn about the consequences of any alternating rivalry and collusion between Russia and the Western powers.

Some diplomats in Peking believe that Dr Kissinger advised Mr Ford to agree to a meeting near Vladivostok in order to show the Chinese about the consequences of any alternating rivalry and collusion with Moscow take priority. If so, there seem to be some gaps in his understanding of Chinese psychology, which has appeared to be so acute until now.

Mr Ford's round-about route to the summit

From Edmund Stevens
Moscow, Nov 21

President Ford and his party will be unable to fly directly from Seoul to Vladivostok for the summit meeting with Mr Brezhnev starting on Saturday. For diplomatic reasons they will have to return from the South Korean capital to Tokyo to pick up a Russian pilot and crew for the flight to the Soviet port.

The President is due to arrive in Vladivostok at 2 pm local time on Saturday (2 am GMT) and his talks with the Soviet party leader will begin on the two-hour car ride from the airport to the resort compound at Okkaina.

He is to stay in a modern guest house five minutes' walk from the building where the meetings will be held.

The summit talks will continue on Sunday morning after a working dinner on Saturday evening. The visit will end after Sunday lunch.

Meanwhile, Mr Brezhnev and his party ran into trouble during their eastward journey from Moscow today. They were forced to land in Khabarovsk because of bad weather.

Mr Walter Stoessel, the American Ambassador in Moscow, experienced even more trouble. He was caught in a car accident for Tokyo on a Japan Airlines commercial flight which was cancelled because of a strike. He then changed to a Soviet Aeroflot flight which apparently had mechanical trouble and put down in Leningrad.

The Ambassador spent the night at Leningrad airport, arrived back in Moscow this afternoon, and took off this evening on another flight for Tokyo.

He will await the President's return from Seoul and then proceed with Mr Ford to Vladivostok.

SPORT

Cricket

The quickest way from Perth to Brisbane is via Singapore

From John Woodcock
Cricket Correspondent
Brisbane, Nov 21

The picture here is still confused. A pilots' strike has prevented any cricketers, or cricket writers for that matter, from flying to Brisbane today as the weather remains unsettled enough to deny MCC any worthwhile practice, and at the Woolloongabba Alderman Clem Jones, the Lord Mayor, seems to have changed his mind about the pitch to be used for MCC's match against Queensland tomorrow.

If the pilots continue their strike into the weekend—as they are threatening to do—the question will arise of how to get the Australian team here for the Test match starting from Perth by railway would take four to five days and Rodney Marsh, Dennis Lillee and the two Edwards, who live there, are almost certain to be wanted. Western Australia being full of graziers with light aircraft, the problem would not doubt be overcome but it will take a little work out even heard it suggested today that anyone coming from Perth might have to take an international flight to Singapore and another from there to here.

Between today's showers Alderman Jones, acting groundsman, has been doing his best to prepare a pitch for tomorrow and another for tomorrow week. "The finest acid to happen to Brisbane since canned beer" was how my taxi driver summed up the city's weather this morning, except that he used another word for beer. I do wish, though, that Alderman Jones's idea for good cricket were based on grass. For tomorrow's match his first intention has been to use the pitch on which Queensland played Western Australia recently, but he was overruled. It is so soft, though it is no longer the bog it was yesterday. He has moved to the part of the square which is greener as a meadow, which he seems reluctant to mow. Unless it is still damp, and Underwood makes some use of it, I shall be surprised if four spin bowlers get much of a look in.

Willis and Edrich are among the 13 players from whom MCC will choose their side for tomorrow. Providing both are passed fit, the MCC match against Western Australia starting on December 7, leaving played in only one first-class match (against Victoria) in more than six weeks in Australia.

Being an old hand, and having his wife and daughter for company, he will not mind; but it does show how difficult it can be to keep occupied even a senior bowler who may have a big part to play in the tour before it is finished.

What is also showing at the moment, as always seemed likely, is how much better it would have been to bring another all-rounder (for example, Barry Wood) in place of the fifth fast bowler. Had this been done we would have been exposing them to the injuries they have already incurred. Queensland, for years the weakest of the state sides, are one of the strongest now. Two years ago they entered Chappell's Chappell away from South Australia to captain them. They also have a good leg-spin bowler in Malcolm France—who that is likely to count for much on Alderman Jones's pitch—and three faster bowlers who have played for Australia and who have a chance of doing so next week. Dell, Dymock and Thomson, described in tonight's evening paper as the "terror trio".

Thomson is the firebrand who thinks that batsmen are there to be hit. With a nice idea of spin, he is a Brisbane local, he is said to have improved his accuracy, though not to the extent that his figures this season are anything of the ordinary.

Dell is the Bournemouth Dell whose family came out from Hampshire when he was a boy and who played in the last Test match against Dinagwerry's side four years ago. He is a gangling and left arm, with the ability to

swing some good players out with the new ball. Dymock is also left arm, a medium-pace bowler likely to be hit by as grassy a pitch as there ever was at Portmarnock.

MCC (from): M. H. Dennis, J. H. Edrich, D. L. Amiss, R. W. Luckhurst, A. W. Greig, K. W. R. Fletcher, A. P. E. Knott, C. M. Dick, D. L. Underwood, F. J. Timmus, G. G. Arnold, M. J. Hendrick and R. G. D. Willis.

One of cricket's major sponsorships reaches the six-figure mark with the news that Benson and Hedges will provide £100,000 for their cup competition this summer. This is an increase of £5,000 on the original figure for 1973 agreed with the Test and County Cricket Board.

Leonard Owen, director in charge of special events of Benson and Hedges, recalled that while details of a new three-year contract were announced last December, his company undertook to revise the figure in the light of any serious inflationary trends by increasing the total from £95,000 to £100,000. He has honoured that undertaking. "I said."

The Benson and Hedges Cup sponsorship has grown from £30,000 in 1972 and 1973 to £90,000 in 1974 and now £100,000 in 1975. Because of the increase, the prize structure of the cup will be adjusted. The sponsors have recommended that its first prize should go up from £2,500 to £3,000 and the runner-up from £1,250 to £1,500. Other adjustments down the scale of this prize structure has to be at least £1,000 for the Test and County Cricket Board.

Worcestershire, the county cricket champions, fear a financial crisis unless committee proposals for raising membership subscriptions are agreed at a special general meeting of members on December 10.

Worcestershire, estimating a deficit in the region of £7,000 for the present financial year, want an increase of £2 on present membership rates by the end of the year and to raise members' subscriptions from £3 to £5.50.

Greenidge's chance to make mark in Test

Bangalore, Nov 21.—West Indies today announced two new caps, Gordon Greenidge and Vivian Richards in their side to play India in the first Test match which starts here tomorrow. Both have made their mark in England, Greenidge as opening partner for

the new South African batsman Barry Richards, and Vivian Richards with Somerset.

Rowe, who has taken to wearing a moustache, and Baichan, who was slightly injured in a car accident two days ago, were seemingly not considered for selection. West Indies start firm favourites to win the first Test which starts here tomorrow. The team's morale-shattering 3-0 defeat by England earlier this year; and history is on West Indies' side with the best record in three previous series in India.

The touring team are fielding three of their four fast bowlers—Roberts, Holder and Boyce. Greenidge's chances have not been enhanced by the fact that Pataudi, his captain, has been down with influenza and did not practice today. The team is expected to be fit tomorrow. The team from a decade of 15, may be chosen just before the match. It is certain of enthusiastic support from a capacity crowd of 40,000 at the Bangalore Stadium, which is still under construction.

The demand for tickets in the temporary stands has been so great that routs have been getting 200 rupees (about £12) for a 25 rupee (£1.30) ticket. The pitch is in good condition and could take spin, which would suit both teams.

WEST INDIES: C. H. L. (captain), D. L. Murray, L. Clarke, C. R. Fredericks, H. Holder, K. D. Boyce, A. G. Barr, A. I. Kallicharran, C. G. Greig, A. M. E. Roberts, V. Richards. Twelfth man: B. Julien.—Reuter.



Test match captains at Bangalore today. Mansur Ali Khan Pataudi (left) returns to favour for India after a three-year absence. Clive Lloyd (right) leads West Indies for the first time.

Squash rackets

New Wembley courts for busy season

By Rex Bellamy
Squash Rackets Correspondent

Jonah Barrington and Ahmed Safwat are to play first and second string for the professionals against the amateurs in the five-a-side Dunlop trophy squash rackets match at Wembley next Tuesday. They are also seeded to meet in the final of the West Warwickshire open tournament, at Solihull, on Tuesday. This new event clashes with the Welsh open championships at Cardiff, which has attracted its usual distinguished field.

The weekend fixtures, together with the opening of the championship court at Wembley, mark a quickening of pace in what promises to be an exciting season for the expanding British game. The customary big event, the British Open and amateur championships and the

women's championship, will have strong international entries and the fixture list is embellished by two three-match amateur international series. The British men oppose Pakistan and the women play Australia.

In many ways an even more heartening feature of the season will be the emergence of Wembley as the British game's spiritual home and a public one at that, with at least 20 courts available at all times for random reservations. Wembley Stadium Limited have built a massive new complex of 14 courts in addition to the championship arena. This has been specially designed to accommodate the needs of television; a medium for which squash, with its continuous activity in a confined space, seems ideally suited.

Tuesday's match, which will be tele-recorded by the BBC for later viewing, should be spectacularly educational and vicariously exciting for those of the wider

public who may still suspect that squash is just recreational to be tired businessmen. The pairings will be Barrington v Phil Ayton, Safwat v Peter Barrington, Khan v Michael Bryson, Patterson v John Richardson, and Clive Francis v Ian McCall. There will also be a three-sided women's match.

The Dunlop trophy event will be the climax of a day in which the championship arena will have a new lease of life. For a rest of the season Wembley will accommodate most of the strong fixtures on the crowded British calendar. But there are so many big events these days that there are plenty to spare for the scattered provincial public, who look forward to some appetising events—among them international matches at Stockton, Coventry, and Bournemouth.

Rackets

Tonbridge pair will again test their consistency

By Our Rackets Correspondent

Richard Gracey and Martin Smith, of Tonbridge, will defend their Bruce Cup for rackets in the tournament beginning at Queen's Club next Thursday. The most established and consistent pair in the game, they have won the trophy for the past four years. Andrew Milne and William Boone, the second seeds, representing Eton 1, reached the final of the amateur doubles championship. This year's other seeded pairs are Geoffrey Atkins and Jeremy Hogben (Rugby 1), the 1967 winners, and David Norman and Tom Pugh (Eton 2). John Prens and Mark Thatcher (Harrow 1) and David Jenkins and Bernard Weatherill (Malvern 1) are among eight teams occupying the preliminary rounds.

Qualifying group A: Eton 1 (A. R. Benson and C. P. D. Milne) and E. C. Pearson (Grays), Qualifying group B: I. G. G. Jones and J. G. H. Swainson (W. Nattington) and C. G. Jones and R. Jones (W. Nattington).

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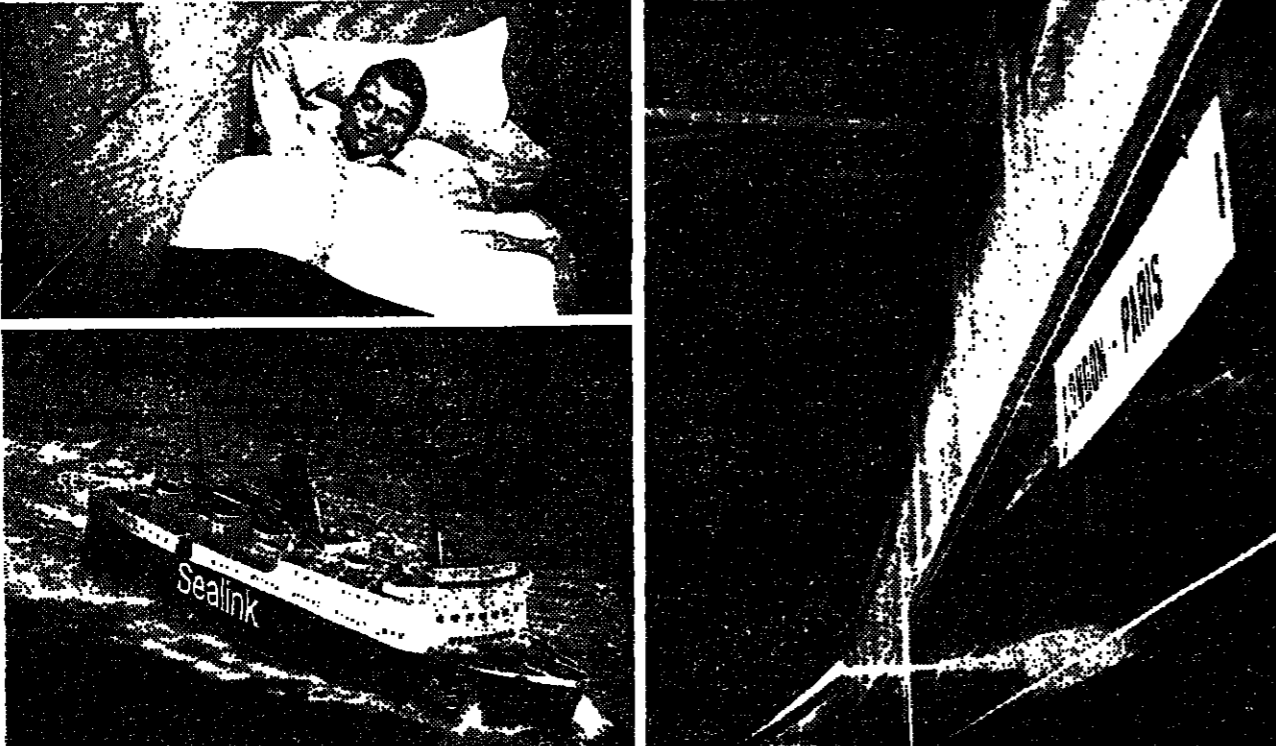
Squadron members Jim Hardie, Peter Cole and Alan Payne are organizing the challenge and are expected to have substantial financial backing. Payne designs Gretel and Gretel II, the unsuccessful last Australian challenge for the cup in 1972 and 1970, and is expected to design the new entry as well.—AP.

Yachting

US accept new America's Cup challenge

Sydney, Nov 21.—Two months after the 4-4 being by the New York Yacht Club in the 1970 America's Cup race, Australia has announced a new challenge for the trophy, Ivan Irwin, secretary of the Royal Sydney Yacht Club, said here that his club has issued a challenge to the New York club and the Australia challenge had been accepted. He said he expected the new race would be sailed in "modified" 12-meter boats in 1977 or 1978.

Squadron members Jim Hardie, Peter Cole and Alan Payne are organizing the challenge and are expected to have substantial financial backing. Payne designs Gretel and Gretel II, the unsuccessful last Australian challenge for the cup in 1972 and 1970, and is expected to design the new entry as well.—AP.



Before you go into Europe, sleep on it

Business travel to Europe doesn't have to be a cramped, nervy hustle. Not if you go Inter-City Sealink. You can rely on fast trains in Britain and Europe and Sealink's luxurious modern ships to get you there on time. You arrive, right in the centre of the city (no tiresome transfers). You travel as you sleep in a comfortable spacious sleeping compartment on the train or cabin on board ship. Morning meetings? No problem. Inter-City Sealink can have you in the heart of Paris or Brussels by 09 00, in Amsterdam and Rotterdam by 08 30. Even Düsseldorf by 10 20. On the return journey you need not leave Paris before 22 00, Brussels before 21 56—or Düsseldorf as late as a couple of minutes before 20 00. Get your secretary to check it out with your travel manager or travel agent. Make business a pleasure! Ask for Inter-City Sealink Businessman's Timetable at your nearest principal rail station.

SUMMARY OF SERVICES
29 SEPTEMBER 1974 - 31 MAY 1975

FRANCE
LONDON-PARIS every night except 24 & 25 Dec. Through Sleeping Car train from London (Victoria) to Paris (Nord)

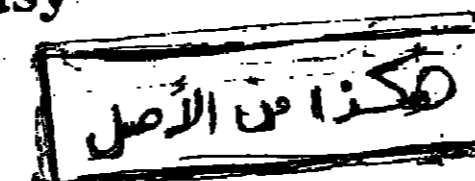
BELGIUM
LONDON-BRUSSELS every night except 24 & 25 Dec. Through Sleeping Car train from London (Victoria) to Brussels (Midl). Also every night via Ostend (except 24 & 25 Dec from London; except 24 Dec from Brussels) from London (Victoria) to Brussels (Midl).

HOLLAND
LONDON-ROTTERDAM-AMSTERDAM every night except 25 Dec. via Hook of Holland from London (Liverpool St.) 20.00.

GERMANY
LONDON-DÜSSELDORF-COLOGNE—MAIN2 every night except 25 Dec. via Hook of Holland from London (Liverpool St.) 20.00.

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SPORT
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Shilton follows Banks to Stoke for a record £300,000 fee

By a Staff Reporter
Peter Shilton signed for Stoke City yesterday for a record fee of £300,000...

Three Cup ties and two league games in doubt

Three clubs involved in the first round of the FA Cup tomorrow will have much to discuss...

Portuguese log spirit

Nov 21.—A surprised Portuguese team played a confident challenge to the United States...

Portuguese late arrival and early eagle

Nov 21.—South Africa's strong opening shot was a confident challenge to the United States...

Rugby Union
Oxford given stiff examination

By Peter West
Rugby Correspondent
Oxford University



A forward pile-up at Ilffley Road yesterday.

Stanley's XV, 26 supporters to cushion about at Ilffley Road yesterday...

Parfrey and Batty injured in practice

The All Blacks wing, Grant Parfrey, and Ireland's new left wing, Patrick Parfrey...

Boxing
Ali says he will go on until he is beaten

Paris, Nov 21.—Muhammad Ali, restored as world heavyweight boxing champion...

Tennis
Connors shows his speed and hitting power

Johannesburg, Nov 21.—The top seeds, James Connors of the United States, and Ken Rosewall of Australia...

Racing
Experience could help Clear Cut to win

By Jim Snow
Northern Racing Correspondent

After getting away to an excellent start on August 3 with strong fields...

Britain poorly served for class events over a mile

An indictment of British racing's inability to provide class events over a mile has been made...

Newcastle programme

- 12.45 CUCKOO HURDLE (E204: 2m 60yds)
1.00-00-00
2.00-00-00

For the Record
Ice hockey
NATIONAL LEAGUE

- NEW YORK Rangers: Detroit Red Wings 5-3
MINNESOTA Stars: Philadelphia Flyers 3-1

Badminton
ZWEIHEIMEN

- WORLD AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP: New Zealand 3-1
WORLD AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP: New Zealand 3-1

Golf
GOLF NEWS

- NEW ZEALAND: New Zealand 3-1
NEW ZEALAND: New Zealand 3-1

Tennis
WORLD AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

- WORLD AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP: New Zealand 3-1
WORLD AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP: New Zealand 3-1

Snooker
LONDON

- LONDON: New Zealand 3-1
LONDON: New Zealand 3-1

Newcastle selections

- Newcastle selections: Newcastle 3-1
Newcastle selections: Newcastle 3-1

THE ARTS

BBC SO/Boulez Festival Hall/Radio 3

Alan Blyth

The Mahler boom shows no sign of abating. On Wednesday every seat seemed to be taken for Boulez conducting the third symphony, and the audience was intent as ever on drinking at the fountain of soul-baring mixed with child-like innocence.

Not everything may have been to the liking of the composer's super-addicts. Boulez, after all, is not one to worship with complete subjectivity at any shrine, and he kept his head here where many other conductors lose theirs in their search to embrace the whole of Mahler's most all-embracing symphony.

If you wanted the music laid before you plain and with a marvellous fidelity to both the composer's copious markings and his often complex structure, then this reading was yours. With the BBC Symphony better rehearsed than any other orchestra in London can afford to be, Boulez could show us every detail of the long opening movement without embarrassment and in a broadly yet with perfect control.

The flower-power movement was given just the same texture the music predicated, although here Boulez seemed to make his one musical misjudgment of the evening with a wildly fast second tempo. The animals in the Scherzo were forunately not made to hurry, and the posthorn, carelessly intoned, stole in with almost hypnotic effect.



Hercule Poirot (Albert Finney) and all-star suspects

A nostalgic ride on the Stamboul train

Murder on the Orient Express (a) ABC 1 and 2 The Projectionist Electric Cinema

The movies recognized the special magic of the railways right from the start, when Edison's cameraman strapped a camera to the front of an express to film a "phantom ride", and the Lumiere brothers startled their first Paris audiences with a head-on view of a train steaming sedately into the station of La Ciotat.

reached its marvellous apogee in the 1920s, when Abel Gance made his passionate melodrama La Roue. John Ford created the epic of the making of the Union Pacific in The Iron Horse (1924), and Keaton starred trains (1924), and Keaton starred trains (1924), and Keaton starred trains (1924).

lous mid-American tourist; Wendy Hiller is the dragon Princess (there's a switch here: the publicity describes her "ageless beauty" but Poirot thought her "one of the ugliest old ladies he had ever seen").

The Projectionist, produced, written, directed and edited by Harry Hurwitz, creates its own other world, and its own genre too. It is a film buff's ecstasy, a surrealist trip into the communal subconscious, formed in the shared experience of the golden age of Hollywood par-

Indeed, it was strange how, as they went further into the music from "Shame Heart Attack", the lights and visual platitudes seemed to diminish before the genuine musical strength of this band. Mercury himself, still greeting us politely, took to the piano; there was interest in all the guitar playing of the tempo.



Karen Kain and Denis Gano

To hell with Proust

Impossible, you would think, to turn A la Recherche du Temps perdu into a ballet, and of course you are right. Roland Petit avoids any such claim for his latest work, Les Intermitences du coeur, which his Ballets de Marseille have just brought to Paris for a season at the Champs-Élysées.

Other episodes come off less well. The pas de deux which represents Vinteuil's sonata is disappointing because of its lack of originality.

mainly of well-known works from Proust's time, goes against present-day ideas of propriety, running from Reynaldo Hahn to Wagner via Franck, Saint-Saëns, Debussy, Beethoven and Faure.

Heinz Wunderlich Festival Hall Stanley Sadie

Choosing four Bach toccatas for an organ recital, as Heinz Wunderlich did on Wednesday, argues a good deal of confidence, not only in one's own fingerwork and footwork but also in one's ability to sustain an hour of music of an unremotely extrovert, virtuoso character.

Spell-binding comic performer

Action Theatre Bush Irving Wardle

Appropriating the name of Fassbinder's company on the strength of one trip to Munich, this is a young bilingual group whose act consists of feeding Anglo-German attitudes into the absurdist shredding machine.

Where the surrounding company slams their laughs across with direct hammer blows, she works obliquely, and her performance amounts to a conspiracy with the audience against the other characters.

Heinz Wunderlich Festival Hall Stanley Sadie

There were, however, hints of rhythmic rigidity during the fugue, and this was to be noted elsewhere, for example at the beginning of the "Dorian" fugue and in the long canonic section opening the P major.

Where the surrounding company slams their laughs across with direct hammer blows, she works obliquely, and her performance amounts to a conspiracy with the audience against the other characters.

In the handsome but ludicrously overpriced programme book published, at 50 francs (nearly a fiver) for the gala opening, Petit explains how he tried to halt the action of the novel at those points where the characters found whatever qualities linked or opposed them at their most intense, or alternatively at the pages offering the most impalpable, fleeting impressions.

There are other highlights, although not of the same quality. The Jeunes filles en fleurs are prettily brought to life, playing in enclosed groups and circles, brightly oblivious of the choppy sea behind or the young man in pale suit and hat who watches with morosely gnawing passion.

The "battle of angels" between Morel and Saint-Loup provides a male pas de deux for Bryans and Michaël Denard, a guest from the Paris Opéra. The lion's share of the latter is set against the dark menace of the other in a long, too variable, but marvellously danced duet.

Some extravagance may be justified in a piece as theatrical as the famous D minor Toccata and Fugue; but the toccata did seem a little over-dramatically treated, with its rhythms gener-

ously stretched and the pedals producing a ferocious snort after to the music of two centuries later. Mr Wunderlich played the fugue with plenty of brilliance, making much of its echo effects. It was a performance of which Stokowski would not have been ashamed.

Some of the notices on this page are reprinted from yesterday's later editions.

ART EXHIBITIONS

- GINPEL FILLS, 30 Dorset St. W.1. 2-5. 2-5. KAREL APPEL, 2nd Floor, 21, Old Bond St. W.1. 10-12. HENRY MOORE, FISHER FINE ART, 10, Old Bond St. W.1. 10-12. Complete collection of Moore's work...

Queen Rainbow

Philip Norman

That real music should issue from a band named Queen—featuring a singer named Freddie Mercury—is sufficiently intriguing. Their single, "Killer Queen", is in everyone's charts: a song of madrigal innocence and tongue-twisting depravity, embellished with almost as many sound effects as "Good Vibrations".

Freddie Mercury, despite the best efforts of Melody Maker, is a rather endearing person. He dresses with the insubstantial menace of a white moth, yet he wishes his audience a courteous good evening, curving and prancing, displaying a bottom even by the attenuated standards of rock music.

I made a conscientious effort to arrive in Finsbury Park in time to see Huxler, the supporting band, and get there just in time for the end of their performance. The noisier of their ensemble was just exhorting the audience to "Go on—give us a bit of abuse".

I will be discussing Ingmar Bergman's film Scenes from a Marriage next Friday.

David Robinson

- CINEMAS ODISH HAYMARKET (190 0728 2772) The Night Porter, 10.30. 11.45. 1.45. 3.45. 5.45. 7.45. 9.45. 11.45. 1.45. 3.45. 5.45. 7.45. 9.45. 11.45.

- EXHIBITIONS HIGHLAND HOME INDUSTRIES Wool, The Spinner and the Wheel... AGNEW GALLERY 45, Old Bond St. W.1. 10-12. THOMAS SHOOTER 1803-1874

- RESTAURANTS APERODITE'S DINE AND DANCE... CRAIG DOUGLAS... WILLIAM WESTON GALL

- WINNE THE POOL A.A. MILLS... GALLERY 21 136 Cranford St. W.1. 01-493 6874



ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA AND BALLET

THE ROYAL OPERA... THE NATIONAL OPERA... THE LONDON OPERA...

THEATRES

OLD VIC... NATIONAL THEATRE... PALACE... JESUS CHRIST SUPERSTAR...

CONCERTS

ELIZABETH HALL... LONDON SOLOISTS... THE PHILHARMONIC...

THEATRES

THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA... WHO AND THE DALEKS... THE MUSICAL GAVE...

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Unhappy families: A game of disturbance that can lead to psychiatric treatment

"I liked you better when you were depressed. Now I find you intolerable..."



Professor Richter's book, 'The Family as Patient', published in England last week...

So who, given that there is presumably no family that does not go through patches of confusion and destruction, should look for treatment?

Traditional analysts have been concerned only with individuals, and with discovering who the real patient is...

But while his actual techniques remove him from classical Freudian analysis, he nonetheless clings to its framework...

Like Tolstoy's unhappy families, Professor Richter's disturbed ones are each disturbed in their own way...

There are also families whose sickness takes the form of building a neurotic world of their own; far from victimizing anyone they cling together in a remarkable tenacious way...

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The art of making a room look lived-in

John Fowler, elder statesman of interior design and restoration of old houses, is at 68 still up to his eyes in gold leaf and chintz...

derelict house in the corner of Brook Street, and the shop he opened there with Sybil Colefax flourishes today...

John Fowler's room is the garden room in his Hampshire cottage. As adviser to the National Trust, he visits many mansions such as Montacute and Sudbury...

As post-war austerity receded John Fowler was besieged with work. 'Marvelous jobs like Baylesford for Lord Rochester...

But his methods are very different from those of orthodox analysis. For one thing the treatment is short—14 consecutive days of two-hour sessions...

What keeps him in demand is such an expensive and complex balance between the often grand setting and a lack of pretension...

Professor Richter is not alone in practising family therapy; similar sorts of treatment are becoming increasingly popular in Sweden, Italy, America and in this country...

'I believe that for most people, and especially for people who are very aware of the stresses of society, that the relationship between two people and between parents and children, is a very important one.'

His new book, 'Objective Solidarity', for some months now on the best seller list in Germany, but not yet published in this country...

'How you cope is conditioned by many elementary considerations like not painting a north-facing room in gold and dark colour—grey or blue...

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Where to get your charity Christmas cards

This year marks the Golden Jubilee of charity Christmas cards in Britain and they are as popular as ever.

The council's charity card supermarkets offer more than 400 designs from 105 charities.

There is an excellent selection of cards and good causes to choose from. Our list is by no means complete, so if your favourite cause is not here, writing to the Charity Christmas Card Council...

Cards can, of course, be ordered by post from individual charities. Please do not forget to enclose a large stamped, addressed envelope when writing to any of those listed.

- Action Research for the Crippled Child (charity specializing in research into the causes, prevention and cure of crippling diseases)...

- Royal National Institute for the Deaf (provides homes, special training establishments, social work and library and information services)...



SILVER KILOBAR PAPERWEIGHT

"A solid investment" - The Times. "If you fancy a small gamble on silver, and could do with an unusual paperweight as well, take a look at this Kilo Bar Paperweight..."

HERITAGE CLUB, 407 Holloway Rd., London N7 6HJ. Tel: 01-607 1624/9. Telex: 262420. I would like to order Silver Kilo Bar Paperweight(s) at £125 Each* (inc. V.A.T.). Please accept my enclosed cheque for £. Please engrave the following: NAME ADDRESS

GATE PHANTOM INIA SATURDAY 23 All Night Show Parts 1-7

Penalty for conspiracy: provisional proposal

MR NEWENS (Harlow, Lab) asked if the Home Secretary would introduce legislation to limit the grounds on which individuals might be charged with conspiracy.

MR ALEXANDER LYON, Minister of State (York, Lab)—The Home Secretary would introduce legislation to limit the grounds on which individuals might be charged with conspiracy. The Home Secretary would introduce legislation to limit the grounds on which individuals might be charged with conspiracy.

MR NEWENS—There is a question in which the severity of the penalty is increased considerably as a result of charges being preferred on the grounds of conspiracy. The Home Secretary would introduce legislation to limit the grounds on which individuals might be charged with conspiracy.

MR LYON—I am aware of the concern in the provisional proposal for conspiracy. The Home Secretary would introduce legislation to limit the grounds on which individuals might be charged with conspiracy.

MR LYON—I am aware of the concern in the provisional proposal for conspiracy. The Home Secretary would introduce legislation to limit the grounds on which individuals might be charged with conspiracy.

MR LEE (Birmingham, Hands-worth, Lab)—Is not the objection to the present concept of conspiracy that it has enabled the laws of evidence to be circumvented in many ways? Will they be reviewed when this legislation is produced to review the law?

MR LYON—That is a factor we have in mind. It is a factor we have in mind. It is a factor we have in mind. It is a factor we have in mind.

SIR KEITH JOSEPH (Leeds, North-East, C)—Will Mr. Lyons adopt the more robust tone the Home Secretary has adopted on occasions when discussing himself entirely from the view expressed by Mr. Lyons that outrage is felt by those who feel violence has been unjustifiably punished by the courts?

MR LYON—That is a factor we have in mind. It is a factor we have in mind. It is a factor we have in mind. It is a factor we have in mind.

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Mr Peart says beef agreement virtually restores guarantee support system

MR PEART, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food (Widening, Lab) said in a statement: The Council of Ministers (Agriculture) met in Brussels on November 18-19. The main decisions were to increase the New Zealand butter and cheese under protocol 18; to provide for a guaranteed return to our beef producers; and to settle the duration of the guarantee to produce the mandate for sugar negotiations under protocol 22.

The Council decided on an increase of 15 per cent in the price for New Zealand butter and cheese imported under protocol 18, with effect from January 1, 1975, consulted Mr. Widdows, New Zealand's Minister of Trade, throughout the negotiations. He has warmly welcomed the outcome and has been generous in his recognition of the help given by this country. The increase will not affect retail prices.

On beef, the Council accepted that it provides an assurance of firm returns to beef producers in the United Kingdom. As from the beginning of this week we shall provide an assured price under supplementary premium payments as necessary to provide an assured price of 61p per kilogram for the week beginning November 18, increasing week by week to a level of £21.81 at the end of January.

Certain limits are set to the maximum subsidies payable under this scheme, but with the degree of flexibility there will be available I am satisfied that we shall be able to ensure that producers generally receive the full target prices guaranteed. Similar supplementary premiums will be paid on cattle and sheep imported from the Irish Republic; and there will be equivalent export levies on beef exports to other member States.

The beef market will also be supported by a limited form of support buying at relatively low prices at the end of November, per cwt at the end of November, and rising gradually to £18.54 at the end of January. The basic beef premium will not be paid on any beef sold into intervention.

On price, the Council drew a distinction between the price guaranteed on a long-term basis, and the price actually paid while world prices remain high. The guaranteed price will be negotiated within the prices applicable in the Community. But the Council recognized that in the exceptional circumstances of high world prices the price actually paid may exceed the guaranteed price by amounts to be negotiated between the seller and the buyer.

It also agreed that if necessary state guarantees may be given to the buyers in accordance with the opinion of the Commission. This should make it possible for prices to be paid which will bring the cost of these measures, together with the statement of the Council secured last week by the Secretary of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, to give our retailers the assurances they are seeking about supplies of meat and animal products.

Clearly in 1975 (and in 1976 if still necessary) the supplementary payments would automatically be made to the selling countries. There is thus no need to insist on quotas at this stage. Should the situation change later, the Council has agreed to the effect that the bulk of the cane raws will come here in accordance with the traditional flows of trade.

I made my agreement to these arrangements for beef and sugar on the basis of the assurance that my colleagues will consider them thoroughly. This has been done and the arrangements have been agreed to accept the agreement. If the Dutch Government, which also agreed to referendum, takes the matter, the agreement reached will become definitive on Friday.

On amendments, other than quota adjustments in the event of shortfalls, will be given notice. These provisions are very satisfactory and give us a very satisfactory situation.

On duration, the Council agreed that the principle of the guarantee to buy sugar from the developing countries will be valid for an indefinite period. It will be open to review if necessary and will in any event be reviewed before the start of the seventh year of the agreement.

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for the developing Commonwealth and for this country. MR. PYM (Cambridgeshire, C)—Mr. Peart regards the agreement on sugar and beef as satisfactory. He has expressed his surprise at the fact that the price actually paid will exceed the guaranteed price by amounts to be negotiated between the seller and the buyer.

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cluded in the package deal in Brussels. I have been in touch with the farmers' union on this. We are having meetings on it. It is hoped for a long period was removed by the Government. (Labour cheers.) Permanent intervention in the Community has not worked.

MR. ROOSON (Montgomeryshire, C)—In the desperate state of the livestock sector of agriculture the minister deserves a qualified and cautious welcome for these results of his negotiation in Brussels. If the Council of Ministers was prepared to accept that British farmers needed firm assurance of prices for their animals why did it not accept this six months ago, or did it not put the proposition to it?

Why did he agree in the last few weeks to have the price of Irish imported cattle without imposing the 60-day limit? When the minister reached agreement did he reach it by the end of the month? The market ministers that in principle from February 1 he would accept intervention prices when all the intervention prices had broken down completely there and that is why their animals are being insured here.

MR. PEART—When we start discussions in February I have reserved my position in relation to intervention. I will have to see the results of the negotiations. On the question of Irish cattle I think that in view of what we have got it would be helpful.

MR. TORNEY (Bradford, South, Lab)—Can he give a more definite assurance on intervention? From the statement it appears that this was never a token intervention. Does this mean the EEC now have the minimum price for intervention? What is the Government's position on intervention? Does this mean the Government are now going to adopt the intervention price for intervention? What is the Government's position on intervention? Does this mean the Government are now going to adopt the intervention price for intervention?

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Continual press disputes can drain democracy's lifeblood

MR. FOOT, Secretary of State for Employment (Ebbw Vale, Lab), in a statement on the subject of the Newsprint Society and the National Union of Journalists, said: I very much hope that a basis can be found for a resumption of the normal relations of the press and the public. The dispute can now be quickly resolved.

The Conciliation and Arbitration Service is closely in touch with the parties to the dispute. It is very ready to be of assistance. If the parties remain unable to reach agreement, I would urge them both to accept the arbitration of the Conciliation and Arbitration Service.

MR. PRIOR (Lewestoft, C)—This is basically a dispute about wages, although there are some labour undertones to the dispute. (Labour cheers.) The Government has a duty to ensure that the type of industrial action which has been chosen by the NUJ, which results in the newsprint industry being blocked, is a just threat to the freedom of the press and to editorial rights. (Conservative cheers and Labour protests.)

MR. FOOT—When Mr. Prior asks me to comment on the action taken by the newspapers I might also be tempted to comment on the action of the newspapers. I am sorry to say that I do not intend to do so. I am sorry to say that I do not intend to do so.

MR. CHURCHILL (Secretary, C)—The minister's determination to see the rolling back of the right to the closed shop that they are demanding will place the freedom of the press at the mercy of the newsprint industry. This is the urgent necessity. (Conservative cheers and Labour protests.)

MR. FOOT—Mr. Churchill has given the impression that he is in favour of the newsprint industry. He is in favour of the newsprint industry. He is in favour of the newsprint industry.

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that they touch upon the free flow of information. MR. GRIMOND (Ormsay and Sheelagh, L)—Can we have an authoritative description of what the Government intend to do about the closed shop?

MR. FOOT—The form of the sanctions which are being applied and authorised by the union are a refusal to handle copy prepared or written by members of the union, a restriction on the number of hours worked to 40 a week, and a requirement for the newsprint industry to be a politically motivated monopoly. (Conservative cheers and Labour protests.)

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dispute. I hope that even this will be concerned to get this dispute speedily resolved in the interests of the freedom of the press.

MR. GRIMOND—Can we have an authoritative description of what the Government intend to do about the closed shop from their Bill?

MR. FOOT—The clause we propose deals not only with the newsprint industry but with industrial relations generally. It is a general clause which we intend to apply to all workers in the newsprint industry.

MR. CHURCHILL—The minister's determination to see the rolling back of the right to the closed shop that they are demanding will place the freedom of the press at the mercy of the newsprint industry.

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New benefits in pensions Bill: petrol allowance doubled to cover VAT

MRS BARBARA CASTLE, Secretary of State for Social Security (Blackburn, Lab), moving the second reading of the Social Security Bill, said: The Bill embodied the increases in National Insurance benefits and family allowances which were announced last week and also two new disability benefits. This was the second largest welfare package since 1945, both carried through by Labour.

We have lost no time (she said) in more than halving our petrol allowance and doubling it to cover VAT. We have also increased our family allowances and introduced two new disability benefits.

MR. FOOT—The clause we propose deals not only with the newsprint industry but with industrial relations generally. It is a general clause which we intend to apply to all workers in the newsprint industry.

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"With the help of Midland Bank, we're turning an old-fashioned craft into an international light engineering industry"

-Ruben Viner, Chairman of the Viner Group of Companies

Viners have been making fine hollow-ware and cutlery since the turn of the century.

"Times have changed since my father and uncles founded the firm," Mr Viner observes. "Today, we employ 900 people in the UK alone, and we need all the expert services and support we get from Midland Bank."



Ruben Viner - Chairman of the Viner Group of Companies



"Midland Bank understands us"

Viners have banked with the Midland since 1925.

"We like to have all our business with the one bank," says Mr Viner.

"Every so often, my local Midland manager calls to see me and we review the current situation. So he understands my financial needs, and I know that, through my local branch, I have access to all the Midland's many facilities, both domestic and international."

"We expect the right advice"

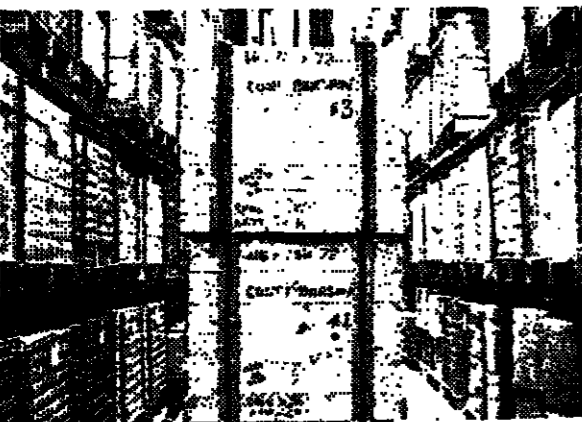
Midland Bank provides finance for Viners to purchase materials and plant. It also arranged a 5-year loan in 1973 for the purchase of a new warehouse in Sheffield.

The Bank helps in other ways, too.

"We export a great deal," says Mr Viner, "but exports can be spasmodic and uncertain. So nowadays we think more in terms of overseas trading."

"Midland Bank helped enormously in setting up our factories in France and Australia, and our trading company in Hong Kong. And they're always on hand to help with the technicalities of forward buying, choice of currency, and so on. Of course, we expect the right advice from the Midland. After all, they're big enough."

"Setting up our factory in France was a case in point. Midland Bank helped with finance for the project. But the complexities were tremendous. Without Midland Bank behind us, it would have been much more difficult to develop and finalise the project."

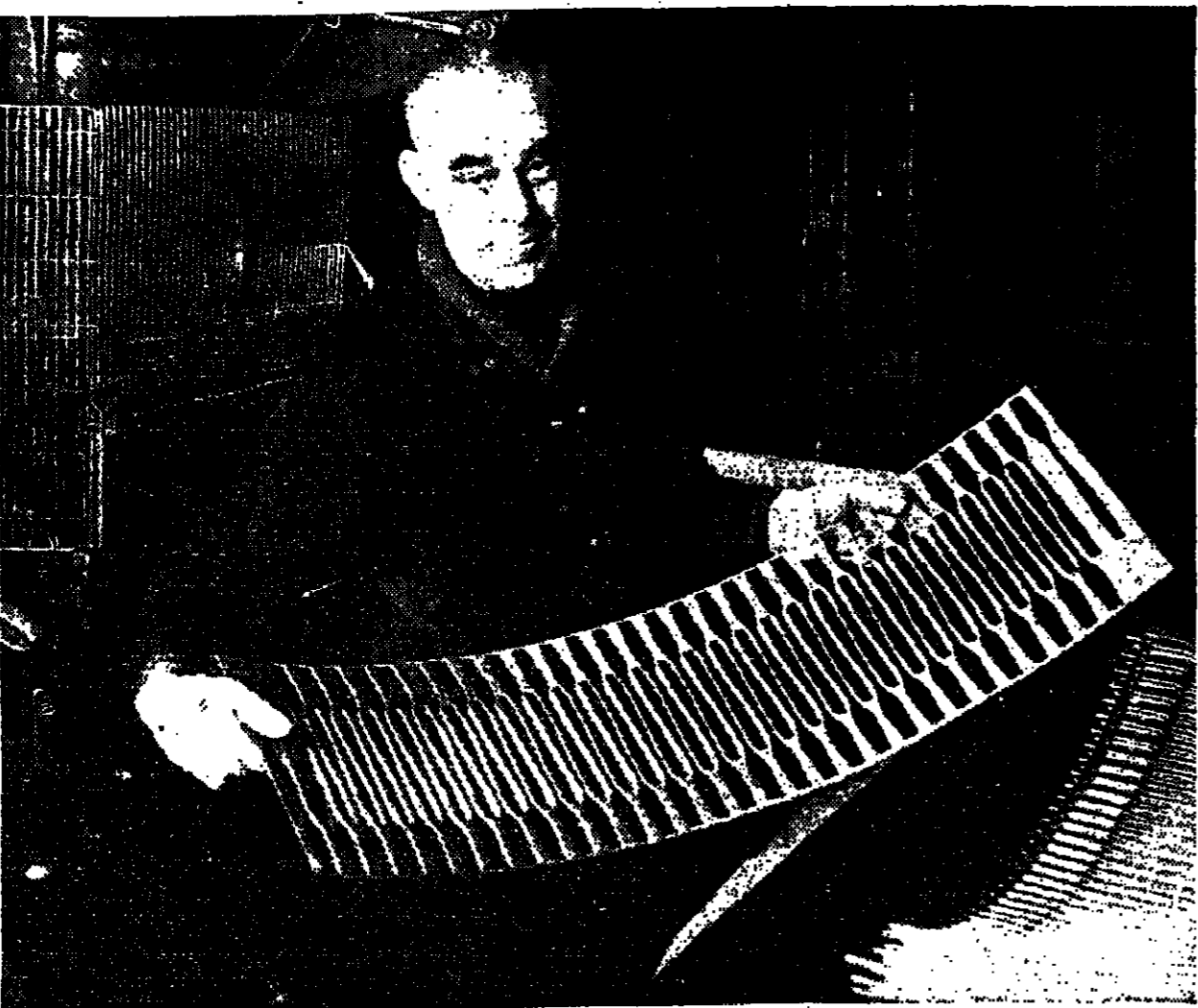


"We rely on Midland Bank"

"We are turning a traditional craft into an international light engineering industry," says Mr Viner, "we are leaders in this."

"But it involves widening our range further than any single factory could possibly support. So we'll be expanding further, and that means we'll also be relying more and more on the expertise, range of services, and continuing support of Midland Bank."

Your local Midland branch can provide you with further details on the range of services available from Midland Bank Group.



Midland Bank Group

Principal Subsidiaries of Midland Bank Limited: Midland Bank Trust Company Limited, Clydesdale Bank Limited, Clydesdale Bank Finance Corporation Limited, Northern Bank Limited, Samuel Montagu & Co. Limited (Incorporating Drayton), Midland Bank Finance Corporation Limited, Midland Montagu Industrial Finance Limited, Northern Bank Finance Corporation Limited, Bland Payne Group, Guyerzeller Zurmout Bank AG, Forward Trust Limited, Midland Montagu Leasing Limited, The Thomas Cook Group Limited, Midland Bank Insurance Services Limited.

What détente does for the quality of life in the Soviet Union

From the outside the Soviet Union looks a fairly alarming place, bristling with weapons and propagating ideas about itself and the world that bode nobody much good. From inside it does not look wholly reassuring but it does look different. It is not a tightly controlled system run by master chess players. It is a huge and barely manageable collection of 103 nationalities stretching nearly half way around the globe. It is run by conservative and sometimes corrupt bureaucrats who spend a lot of time trying to solve problems which they themselves create. It is far more disorganized, pluralistic, improvised and human than it looks from outside.

Most members of the small group of very hard-working men at the top are struggling to modernize the country, but even they may not always be sure that the system is ready for the implications. Their policy of détente with the West creates almost as many problems as it solves. It arouses expectations which are difficult to satisfy. It requires new priorities and new methods of decision-making which threaten powerful interests in the apparatus. It demands adjustments to western interests that go against centuries of tradition.

On the face of it the enormous power of the state should dispel all worry, but Russian history offers little reassurance. It is often told in Moscow how new and unsure of themselves the present members of the establishment feel, and how much they lack the easy traditions of power enjoyed by, for instance, the British ruling classes (never they now are). The years since the revolution have been short and turbulent and the post-Stalinist system is only just coming of age. Legitimacy is still a problem, and in any case Russians are easily persuaded by past experience and their own nature that order is a precarious baroque on a sea of chaos.

It is this really the case now, or has the obsession with security become merely a habit of mind or the expression of a security interest? A visitor cannot answer with much confidence. Double images and bent mirrors make nothing certain. At first one seems in one of those big Victorian houses where some rooms are kept mysteriously locked and certain things are never discussed but where most of the people live otherwise normal lives, working, raising families, and apparently enjoying no worse a mixture of pleasure and hardship than most other members of the human race. But people who have lived in the Soviet Union disagree. They say that everyday life is less normal than it seems, that there are deep currents of frustra-

tion and tension, and that everything is degraded and distorted by the miasma of untruth that pervades the system. A visitor must make more limited judgments, and even then it is difficult to know what standards to apply. More than a quarter of Americans are said to be worried about losing their jobs. Russians have different worries and probably different joys. Comparisons are difficult between different cultures. By Asian standards, or measured against their own recent past, the Russians are well off. But it is true that the manipulation of information is a serious problem that ought to be coolly analysed by the leadership. Its implications go far beyond the fact that so many people are driven to listen to foreign broadcasts, or that foreign journalists have to struggle against spasms of total scepticism that make even the simplest observation suspect.

The better side of the coin is that higher priority is now being given to meeting the material needs of the people. This is certainly appreciated, even if appetites grow with what they feed on. Whereas in 1960 about 60 per cent of the population lived in shared flats, often with more than one family in each room, it is estimated that only about a quarter will do so by next year. About 40,000,000 new dwellings have been built since 1956, and the current five-year plan, ending next year, is supposed to produce twelve to fourteen million, depending on which statistics you read. Even this is nowhere near enough. Unless you are rich or privileged there are long waiting lists, and the national average of living space per person is about 7.7 square metres.

The private motor car is becoming a fairly common sight. Flats built under licence are coming off the assembly line at about 660,000 a year. They cost more than three years' average wages but older people have amassed huge savings through years of shrapnel and younger families with working wives in good jobs can save a lot if they put their minds to it. There is also a flourishing unofficial economy in which a lot of things are possible, especially if you have friends in the right places.

Basic necessities are cheap including transport and cultural events. Rents of state flats are about 3.5 per cent of family income, unless one goes to the black market. About 63 per cent of households now have television sets, 73 per cent have radios, 57 per cent have washing machines and 43 per cent have refrigerators. What people now want is quality and service, and until they get it they pour huge sums into savings while stocks

of the shoddier goods pile up. Queues in Moscow are not for bread but for sudden consignments of foreign shoes, coloured bikinis (yes, in the autumn) or fur coats.

In many ways it is a slow and cramped society, better for the weak and the average than for innovators. Dismissal from work is very rare, so those with low aspirations can coast along with impunity. There is little incentive to take risks and responsibility and it is usually safer to take no decision than the wrong one.

But there is movement. Under constant pressure from the top and grumbling from below the system is having to adapt to more affluence, to the more complex needs of the population, and to the unpredictable demands of the consumer market. New incentives and new industrial structures are fed in, and although they have a tendency to dwindle on the way down they do have some effect.

The result is that something like a middle class is emerging. It does not have the entrepreneurial interests that fostered democracy in the West but it does want stability, prosperity, rationality, legality, better information, good education for its children, and promotion by merit rather than by party loyalty. It is not particularly ideological but it probably would not want the system destabilized or provoked into reaction. It should face the system with stark choices between managerial and bureaucratic priorities but in practice muddling through with piecemeal changes is a possible option.

But after these encouraging signs one returns to London to find on one's desk the long grim lists of the imprisoned, and the persecuted and the exiled, and one has to ask again why such a huge and powerful country is so frightened of these people and so unable to accommodate them. One can look for simple answers in Russian history, which has changed little in some respects. One can admit that popular support for dissidents is not overwhelming, and that Russian traditions demand total commitments on both sides from which there is no easy way to compromise. But there must be a connexion between the suppression of intellectual diversity and the difficulty of innovation in other spheres, including the economy. Conformity is not so easily divisible. The treatment of dissidents will therefore continue to engage western opinion not only as a human and moral issue but because it feeds doubts about how far Russia is really changing and modernizing, how secure the system really is, and how consistent its foreign policy is likely to be.

Richard Davy

Time the Conservatives finally laid the ghost of Selsdon man

It is natural after an electoral defeat for a party to count the cost, but it is not sensible for it to exaggerate its own casualties. The period between March and October 10 saw probably the most discreditably governed government and the most discreditably elected campaign fought by any government since the war—not excluding the "whose finger on the trigger" campaign of 1951. The truth may be mighty in the long run; it is often weak in the short term. And there was little chance of it prevailing on October 10.

But if the October defeat was largely inevitable, the February defeat was not. The last Tory Government lasted only 3½ years. Admittedly it was confronted by an opposition which betrayed the parliamentary system it purported to serve; and admittedly it was faced by an unprecedented explosion in world prices. Yet it should have been able to surmount the second difficulty and to turn the first to its own advantage.

There is, therefore, something wrong, but nothing so irretrievably wrong, that it cannot be put right. We should not overdo the breast beating and the wailing. A hair shirt probably brings more satisfaction to its wearer than admiration to its beholders.

So some considerable introspection, but not acute depression, is proper for the Tory party in the months ahead. After all, some of the reasons why the party has failed electorally are not to its discredit. Toryism is bound up with national success if not national greatness. Salisbury said Conservatism could be defined as "the policy of a party which preaches confidence", and the past decade has not been the most congenial time for the particular text. The more we are a land without hope or glory, the more the national landscape seems suited to the dismal drabness of socialism.

Foreign affairs, too, have not provided an opportunity for harnessing voters to the Tory Party. Apart from the classical liberal their views to vote Liberal as a protest. Over the past few years the Tory party has neglected both its representative function and its duty of persuasion.

The areas where the party

leaders have been consistent. And their record is in happy contrast with that of Mr. Wilson, who, on this issue, has changed their minds (or at least their public positions) four times so far. The Tory Party still appeals to patriotic emotions by its defence of the national interest. Not for it the attitude in Canning's words of Labour's left wing: "Thy interests, England, rank with mine, Peru." (Or to bring it up to date: "Thy interests, Ireland, rank with Allendy's Child.") Nevertheless, the substitution of a European future for an imperial past has not been electorally rewarding.

Nor has the Tory Party adopted those right wing policies which are likely to appeal to many voters. Thus, the party has been remarkably slow to deal with immigration. When it did finally wake up to the issue, it honourably refused to exploit it. Similarly the party has been "liberal" rather than "populist" on crime and punishment.

"Toryism, or the policy of the Tories, being the proposed or practised embodiment, as the case may be, of the national character," Disraeli once wrote, "it follows that Toryism must occasionally represent or reflect the passions and prejudices of the nation as well as its purer energies, and its more enlarged and philosophical views."

The Tory party often for honourable reasons has caused widespread resentment by ignoring this aspect of politics. Politics, above all Tory politics, are a far more profound matter than the promulgation of sweet (and often irrelevant) reason. If the Tory party was not prepared to compromise in order to represent it should have made a far greater effort to persuade. What is risky and wrong is to leave a large body of opinion unrepresented and unpersuaded, thus creating a dangerous disillusionment with the political system, and on a more mundane level it causes the vision and determination of the Heath—left them at best lukewarm.

And elsewhere in Tory policy, and indeed in the Tory party, there has been an excessive lack of idealism. The young do not live by bread alone—especially

when it is becoming increasingly expensive. The Tory party's greatest asset is that it is not a class party. Its belief that politics should be looked at in a national not a class context is shared by the majority of the voters. Yet the party's national image became dangerously blurred under the last government.

Selsdon man was never the brute of popular myth. But the public expenditure cuts of 1970 and talk about lame ducks and emphasis on the business virtues conveyed a feeling that the Government was heartless and big business orientated. While the prosperity of the country depends upon the initiative and enterprise of British industry, business as such have never been especially popular in Britain—any more than trade union leaders have usually been popular. Both are regarded as bosses. If it is damaging for Labour to be regarded as the creature of the unions, it is much more damaging for the Tory party to be regarded as the creature of the city or of big business or of the South East.

Even more serious was the government's failure until much too late to deal with property speculation or a reclamation of the land which has been so much more damaging for the Tory party to be regarded as the creature of the city or of big business or of the South East.

Some of our unpopularity among the young is inevitable. Much of what goes on in our universities today is as much out of touch with real life as was Oxford in the eighteenth century. No doubt this does not do much permanent harm to the inmates, but many of them are bound to take a little time to recover, and until they do they will not vote Tory. All the same the Tory party has done little to fire the imagination of the young. Even the entry into Europe, the most important step this country has taken for years—and one that would not have been possible without the vision and determination of the Heath—left them at best lukewarm.

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'In opposition to the false easy certainties of socialism, we must not trot out the false easy certainties of capitalism'

did worst at the election show most clearly what is wrong with us. We were rejected by the young, in the big cities, in the North of England, and in Scotland.

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government to do something about it by a really tough policy on mergers and takeovers by a proper Tory policy encouraging and securing independence of small enterprising businesses."

Since we are not the party of big business, it is folly to look as if we are.

We are not just the party of the middle classes. As A. S. Stevenson put it: "We are the party of no one and there the party of everyone." We must remain the party of all classes, and that means we must remain the party of regions. In so far as the party still has meaning, we have gained about a third of the vote in the class vote, and a vote used to be divided equally between the middle and working classes. The gain of our reputation for dealing fairly with all classes is a fore vital.

If we are to regain our size as the normal party of government, we must have a dogma. That does not mean we should not be firm in our values we believe in steady state in preserving country's institutions. It is that there is not and never been a Tory economic dogma which infallibly tells us should react to past economic circumstances. Tory party has never had Clause 4, and the last this should do is to saddle out with one in opposition to the easy certainties of socialism. We must not trot out the easy certainties of capitalism.

To the Tory, politics is important than economic and social consequences are more important than purely economic actions. Therefore the party should never be embarrassed by the current economic orthodoxy. The free market has its indispensable use, we note it, must be at the ing wheel.

Ian Gilm
To be concluded

Stormy meeting of the ways for Labour

Richard Crossman, who joined the national executive of the Labour Party at the same time as Mr Wilson, in the left wing coup of 1952, came to believe in the late sixties that ministers should not sit on Labour's most important policy-making body. In the light of recent events his simple formula would have saved the current controversy which some, with foresight, thought was bound to erupt.

His view, however, did not win the general support of his colleagues, and Mr Crossman, who also happened to believe that Mrs Castle was obsessed at retaining her seat on the executive, withdrew his own candidature. The main argument deployed against the formula at the time was that his proposal would create first and second class citizens within the Labour movement: those who could stand for the executive and those who could not. Moreover, a manifestly unjust situation could arise if an executive member had to resign because of his or her appointment as a minister, either on the occasion of an incoming new Labour administration or the promotion from the backbenches during a Labour government.

Ministers sitting on the executive inevitably leave themselves open to a clash of interests. As executive members they are custodians of party conference decisions and as ministers they are bound by the collective responsibility of a gov-

ernment. This has always been the case but the problem has never had to be resolved in this past for the simple reason that it has never been allowed to arise. Not once during the Attlee administration from 1945 to 1951 did the national executive committee have to examine what may have had with government policy although there may have been private rumblings; during the period of the Wilson administration from 1964 to 1970 a situation was never reached where it was quite clear that ministers on the executive were being openly defiant at the actions of their ministerial colleagues when supporting executive resolutions.

An important question, therefore, has to be asked: why now? Before attempting an answer it has to be remembered that the national executive committee, 20 years ago, agreed a formula for collective responsibility after the flouting of some of its decisions by executive members. The formula did, however, include an escape clause. The resolution, approved in 1954, stated: "Decisions arrived at by a majority vote are binding upon the national executive committee unless otherwise decided by the national executive committee itself. Any infringement of this rule shall be dealt with at the next subsequent meeting."

This was approved during the internal row over German rearmament, and a week after

approving the resolution the NEC gave a dispensation to its members on this issue. It stated: "That the issue of German rearmament shall be declared to be exempt as regards individual expressions of opinion, from the implications imposed by the (agreed) resolution."

The decision on collective solidarity was taken during the period when Labour was in opposition, but no changes have been made in party rules to alter significantly that resolution and it is perhaps something which should be examined when Cabinet ministers and national executive members attend their joint talks today.

Why the present confrontation has occurred, and it is a matter of constitutional importance, is open to several interpretations. The wording of the resolution which caused the conflict needs to be recalled: "That the National Executive Committee, while welcoming the Foreign Secretary's statement that Her Majesty's Government is undertaking a thorough review of the Simonstown Agreement, nevertheless deplores the Government's action in holding the recent combined naval exercise with South Africa, which is directly contrary both to party policy and to clear assurances given by the Government itself; and calls upon the Government to ensure that ministers concerned do not repeat this gross error."

The challenge to the authority of the Government is inescap-

able. And yet it was perfectly possible to frame a resolution expressing similar sentiments without inflicting the maximum amount of embarrassment upon the Government, and the ministers concerned. Executive members are masters at devising a formula of words. What would have been seriously wrong with a resolution which said, in effect, that the national executive, in view of the recent controversy over the visit of the Royal Navy to South Africa, reaffirms its support for the party manifesto and decisions taken at annual conference?

The manifesto says that arms will not be supplied to South Africa, and Labour's Programme 1973, agreed by conference, specifies it states: "The Labour Government will withdraw from all relationships resulting from the Simonstown Agreements and all military exchanges, visits and technical arrangements will be terminated."

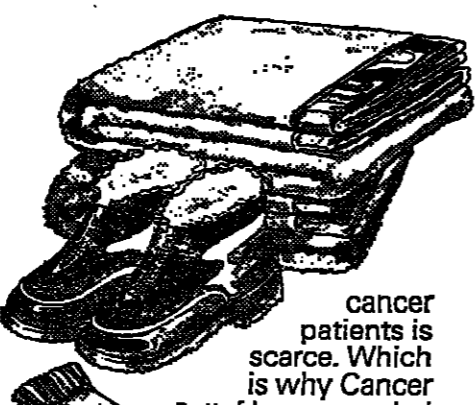
It would have been a warning shot across the bows of the Government and ministers would have been well aware of what could have come next if the national executive had been ignored. Instead, the executive, in its resolution proposed by left-winger, Mr Ian Mikardo, decided to fire off a torpedo instead. It is difficult not to believe that the left wing was making a calculated provocative trial of strength with the Government, which has resulted

Mr Wilson has had troubles in the past with national executive, but this extent. Undoubtedly this was a break-down in communications during 1964-7 towards the end of that administration attempts made to rectify fault lines in meetings at Dr Street and Chequers. Reason why the Minister is facing a challenge this time is, than anything else, the co-option of two historical figures: the left wing in the past not been in such a dominant position and, conversely, the left has been strong. I have been in Opposition. For the first time in a Government is having a left wing with a party dominated militancy not seen for years, which is one reason the election manifesto was most left wing since the general election. The executive should stick to manifesto—seemingly at ever cost—and therefore challenge had to be made before any signs of er were seen to be taking. A climate has been created in which the left is going to be easy for Mr Wilson and certainly not for mini who sit on the executive. I think the Government's point of perhaps Mr Crossman was only right but his view have to be accepted.

Michael Haff

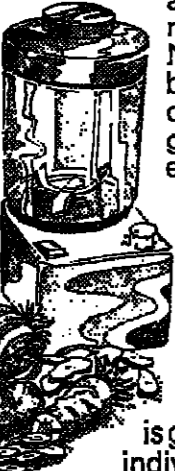
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Cancer RELIEF

Michael Sobell House, 30 Dorset Square, London, NW1 6QL. Tel: 01-402 8125

Michael Leapman, continuing his visit to Thailand, reports on the exotic Bangkok market: (Warning: while this column is quite suitable for family viewing, supporters of Women's Liberation are likely to be offended by it, and are therefore advised to skip it and turn straight to Business News instead.)

Not being a thorough reader of the more scandalous Sunday news sheets, I had only been vaguely aware of what Bangkok was world famous for, until I started telling people about my intention to come here. "Bangkok?" said our foreign editor, a man of few words. "Ah, massage parlours."

On the day my group arrived, as we were being driven from the airport, our guide said: "If you want to go to massage parlours, see me first." On my first taxi ride the driver offered to take me to one and, when I happened to hire the same driver a few days later, he increased the pressure by showing me a brochure. Finally, when a man from the British Embassy asked me whether my intentions lay in that direction I knew that, being a suggestible person, I would have to succumb.

Thus with four other members of the group, two men and two women, I presented myself at the Chao Phya Massage Parlour and Turkish Bath Centre early one evening. It is a new parlour, housed in a modern five-storey building, the size of a quite large hotel.

When you enter the parlour you see, sitting on a raked floor behind some 200 young women, all wearing numbered badges. The manager explained the procedure. There are two kinds of massage, a simple hand massage at 80 baht (just under £2) an hour, or a body massage for a minimum of 300 baht for two hours.

The Times Diary

What Bangkok is famous for

I had by now heard outlandish tales of the delights of the 300 baht sessions but, being pressed for time and wishing to enjoy an experience I could share with my readers, I plumped for the 80 baht one, and so did my companions. The manager seemed surprised that my two female colleagues should require massages, but saw no reason why they should not have them.

Then we had to choose a masseuse. The ones wearing high numbers, over 500, were available only for body massages. We had to choose from the slightly lower class lower numbers, and I nominated Number 249. She was summoned through a microphone and appeared in a short red dress. After collecting her documents from the desk, she smiled and led me to the lift, and to a room on the third floor.

It was a pleasant, purpose built room, lit with dim purple neon. There was a large bath at one end, a massage couch at the other, and a little stone bench seat for the bath. In a wall alcove, with a table in front, American pop songs were being played softly.

On the way in I was accosted by a man who asked: "Do you want something?" I replied: "A massage?" "No, do you want beer?" he explained.



"Ah, yes, beer", I decided. We sat on the stone bench and waited for the beer to arrive. Conversation was difficult since Number 249 had about a dozen words of English and I no Thai. "American?" she hazarded. "English?" I replied. "No English," she said, concluding the conversation.

The beer came, with a cola for 249. I did not have the right change (20 baht) so there was a further long delay while we waited for change to be brought. I slipped a mouthful and 249 pointed to the beer and inquired: "Number One?" "Number One", I agreed. "Meanwhile she had run a bath which was standing getting cool. By the time the financial transactions were com-

pleted and she motioned me to climb in, it was no more than lukewarm. I have had hotter baths for less at Porchester Hall in Bath, and there you do not get the same attention as Number 249 washed me thoroughly. There was only one untoward incident, an unidentified scramble when she dropped the soap, rather out of keeping with the sense of repose the surroundings were supposed to encourage.

She let the water out and aimed the shower at my head and torso, soaping me some more. Some soap painfully entered my left eye, and 249 laughed.

Next came a bubble bath, with the bubbles rubbed pleasantly into my skin. A shower completed the wet session.

By that time, taking into account the early delays over the beer order, there was precious little time left for formal massage. I climbed on the couch, which was the signal for 249 to try, in sign language, to sell me an extra hour, with a promise of hot delights. I resisted. "You must understand that I work for The Times", I said, by way of explanation.

Then she made further suggestions which I assume were only in fun. "You Number One", she said. "You Number 249", I quipped, but she did not let the joke.

Finally, massage began. She started with trying to pull my fingers out of their sockets perhaps as a punishment for not having the extra hour. Then she went to work on my toes. There was barely time for a perfunctory few passes over my back and shoulders before she was bang, indicating the hour was up.

Downstairs, I compared notes with my colleagues. Their experiences had been roughly

ECONOMY ROAD

This gloomily apocalyptic sign is in Lowestoft, Suffolk where it was photographed. Anne Bromley, of Southgate

Strain
A recent correspondence in *Bury Free Press*, published Bury St Edmunds, about present-day dustmen and their job, included two letters who bore each other out very well. "In my younger days dustmen were big, burly chaps and the dustbins were not large", wrote the first correspondent. "I feel, considering the size of some of our rubbish bins today, they do a fair good job."

The second letter said: "I was a refuse collector until I tried to lift a dustbin, which proved too heavy for me. I have not been able to lift one since then, which was February 21, 1973."

An Encyclopedia of Associations appearing in America in the next year will add nearly 1,000 new organizations to the lists, including Overeaters Anonymous; National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Mankind; The Red Suspenders League; Convicts' Association for a Drug Environment; the Center for Women's Own Welfare; and the International Grooving and Grinding Association.

PHS

Stratstone totally concerned with cars of quality

Stock Exchange Prices A demoralized market

Stratstone totally concerned with cars of quality

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Main body of the page containing stock exchange prices, categorized into sections like BRITISH FUNDS, COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL, MINES, INSURANCE, INVESTMENT TRUSTS, DOLLAR STOCKS, BANKS AND DISCOUNTS, BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES, and MISCELLANEOUS.

كندا من الامم

Advised for tax changes... Price and rate changes...

THE TIMES BUSINESS NEWS

كندا من الأصل



Finance ministers to study fund for recycling of Arab oil money

om David Blake... Finance ministers of the 10 industrial nations are meeting in Washington in mid-November to discuss plans for setting up a fund to recycle the foreign exchange earnings of oil producers...

Jobless level stable but vacancies decline

By Melvyn Westlake... It appears that the threat of sharply rising unemployment this winter is receding. The latest figures, released yesterday by the Department of Employment, show only a marginal increase in the number of workless...

UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES

Table with columns: Year, Total unemployed, Seasonally adjusted, Adult seasonally adjusted, % of total. Rows for 1973 (Oct-Dec) and 1974 (Jan-May).

CONSUMER SPENDING

Table with columns: Year, Q1, Q2, Q3, Annual rate of increase over previous quarter. Rows for 1972 and 1973.

Assurance on power supplies despite US coal import doubts

Coal stocks at Britain's power stations have almost reached the programmed level of 12.66 million tonnes, but the situation could worsen during the winter if there is a significant drop in supplies from the strike-hit American coalfields...

State ready for policy switch to aid tourism

By Patricia Tisdall... New policies to assist the tourist industry are being drawn up by the Government. In particular, it is proposing to switch funds away from general promotional activities into developing less congested tourist centres...

£25m lost by Royal on underwriting

By Our Financial Staff... Although the Royal Insurance group remained profitable at the end of the third quarter, it has suffered substantial losses on underwriting since the start of the year...

Report of Arab bid for Triumph

Triumph Investment Trust, the City-based banking and investment group run by Mr G. T. Whyte, yesterday declined to formulate a policy because frequently Britain does not seem to know what she wants from tourism...

Loss of job urged for strikers

Legislation to make loss of job automatic for anyone who takes part in stoppages which are in breach of contract was led for last night by Mr Robert Holder, managing director of the Fairey Group...

Sears group in £3.6m agreed bid for Galliford

By Margaret Drummond... An agreed bid from Sears Holdings, the major retail and industrial group headed by Sir Charles Clore, for householder Galliford Estates surprised the stock market yesterday...

Index slide a fresh jolt to market

By Terry Byland... The London stock market was badly shaken yesterday by the disclosure that first-half profits at Beecham Group had failed to meet market predictions...

Advertising levels too high drug companies warned

By Richard Allen... British drug companies were warned yesterday that they face greater government pressure for tighter restraints on prices and profit levels...

Dutch group taking over Slater shares

Hard on the heels of its exit from the Far East less than a week ago Slater, Walker Securities is withdrawing even further from Europe...

General Mining blocks Unicorp Gold Fields bid

By Andrew Wilson... At a cost of more than £26m, General Mining and its associates have gained control of 21 per cent of the Union Corporation equity, effectively blocking the £250m takeover attempt by Gold Fields of South Africa...

Britain facing nitrogen shortage for years ahead

Warnings that the United Kingdom is likely to be seriously short of nitrogen for the rest of this decade, at a time when world supplies of the material, used in manufacture of fertilizers, will become progressively short, were given in London yesterday...

How the markets moved

Table showing market movements for various commodities like Anglo Am Corp, Copper, Gold, etc.

THE POUND

Table showing exchange rates for various currencies like Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, etc.

Real earnings fall

Real earnings in the United States declined a seasonally adjusted 0.3 per cent in October following a 0.2 per cent drop in September, the Commerce Department said yesterday...

Increase in unit trust sales

Unit Trust sales were £14.8m in October, an increase of £3.1m on the previous month according to figures released yesterday by the Association of Unit Trust Managers...

On other pages

Table listing other pages: Appointments vacant, Books, Business appointments, etc.

INTERIM STATEMENT

Table showing interim statement results for Swan Hunter Group Limited, including Group Trading Profit, Share of trading profits, etc.

SWAN HUNTER GROUP LIMITED

Table showing interim statement results for Swan Hunter Group Limited, including Group Trading Profit, Share of trading profits, etc.

PRAEGER SPECIAL STUDIES

Consumer Information Handbook:

Europe and N. America
HANS B. THORELLI
A study of consumer information carried out by experts. 560 pp. tables, figures, charts, appendix, bibliog. £6.50

Trade Relations With the EEC:

An Empirical Investigation of the Enlarged European Community
MORDECHAI E. KREININ
150 pp. £5.95

Organizations of the Future:

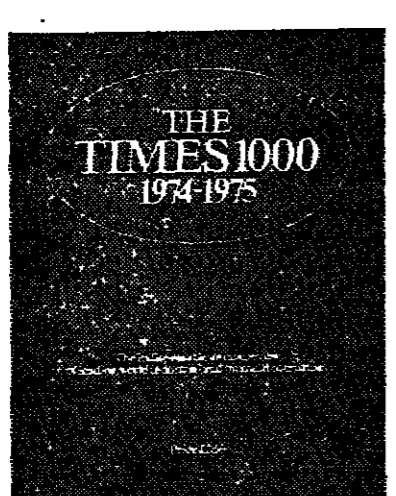
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Edited by: HAROLD LEAVITT, LAWRENCE PINFIELD and EUGENE WEBB
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BUSINESS BOOKS

'Not exactly a roll of honour'

The Common Millionaire
by Robert Heller

(Weidenfeld & Nicolson £3.95)
Robert Heller says he's been too busy to become a millionaire, too busy, that is, editing *Management Today*, one of Lord Cowdray's interests and writing a book on millionaires for Sir George Weidenfeld.
The puritan wrestles with the snob in the shades cast by the management jargon which festoons Mr Heller's prose. Throughout the book there runs a distaste for what he calls a new breed of paper millionaire, although stock watering is lurching on towards its dishonourable centenary.
He calls his book *The Common Millionaire*, as judges with a packet in the three per cent used one when sending down "a common thief".
Another more deferential one in foreclosing upon over-imaginative financiers recently assisted from the boat train.
"Mostly, today's millionaires come from the amorphous mass

of the middle classes and bear the stamp of their origin", Mr Heller writes in elegant vein. Apropos Baron Marcel Bich and his Bic ballpoint pens, he adds "even the tired exceptions start about their millions in a down-to-earth or declassé way".
The puritan in Mr Heller favours the rich who know their place, like Daf's Hub van Doorne or Sochro Hondra, "deskless, workshop-happy" multi-millionaires.
The snob honours chaps with style, especially if they make their money ripping off the rich who neither have style nor know their place.
Thus he has a lot of time for Duveen the art dealer who sold a Rembrandt to Alfred Erickson of McCann Erickson in good time, bought it back for two-thirds the price when times were bad, only to resell it to Erickson when times were good once more.
Mr Heller convinces when he says his book springs from an obsession, not with wealth but with the contrast between its public and its private faces.
The more the service of rich

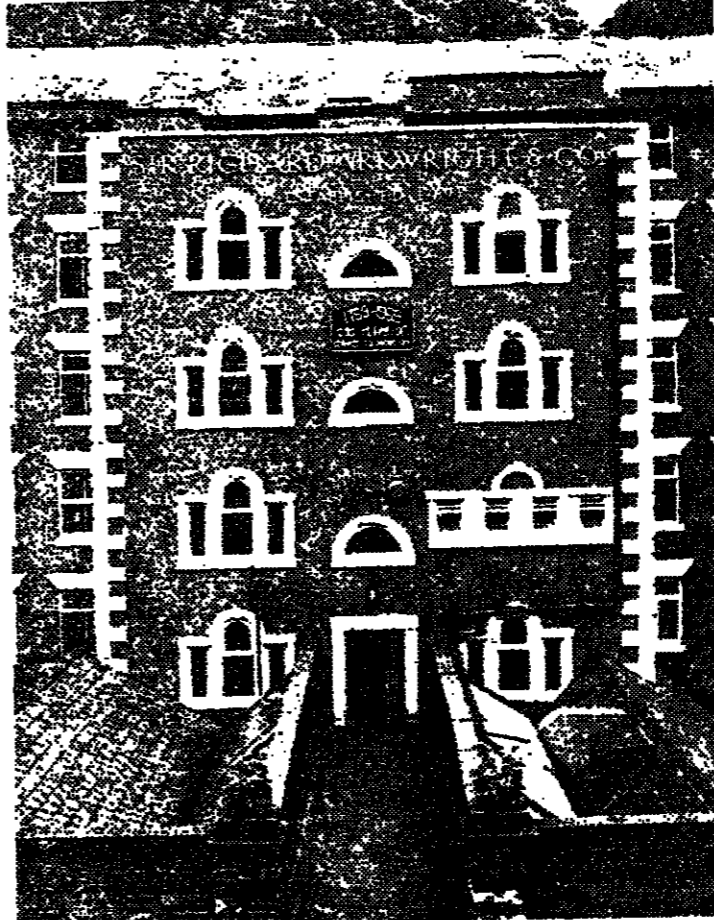
men has thrown him into contact with other rich men, the more he has come to believe in "an unwritten body of economic laws"—based upon the proper exploitation of luck, inheritance, time and other people's tomfoolishness.
There is the ritual stop-off at IOS during Mr Heller's section on the wider shores of millionairehood, but typical of the Heller touch is his inclusion in the same section of the way "the godly" also "make such hay out of the savings of the small".
"In Britain", he writes, "the (life) insurers take people's money year after year, with no firm undertaking to pay back more than the face value on expiry; if the investor wants his money back in mid-term, he has to take a large loss: he has no information about what investments... the company is making on his behalf".
Mr Heller is very good on the ultra-respectable bankers and accountants who barren on the rogues who batten on the suckers. He is devastating about government's manic urge to

Production and the quality of life

Population, Capital and Growth
by Simon Kuznets

(Heinemann Educational Books £3.50)
The author of this book on population, capital and growth is a man of great distinction and world-wide fame. Most of his writing has been concerned with the various elements in economic growth. One can hardly claim to be an expert in this subject if one has no acquaintance with his work.
The book that has just appeared is a collection of the essays that he has written at different times.
It will be satisfactory for those not expert in advanced mathematics that his work is not encumbered with it. He writes in very clear, good English. A point of criticism is that he tends to repeat himself. Indeed one might guess that what is said in this volume could be set forth in a book of half, or even a third, of the size.
In fairness, one must add that there is almost bound to be a certain amount of repetition in articles written at different times and places.
However, the fact remains that this is not a book that most readers would seek to read from cover to cover. One can dip into it.

of what they have learnt in their education.
The pattern is similar to that of physical capital. At the beginning of the period one gets labour and other inputs, and no immediate return in the form of goods for consumers but are embodied in factories, etc. Then the flow of consumer goods appears later.
Correspondingly with human capital, labour and energy are devoted to education. While the education is proceeding it has, so to speak, no fruits. Its yield comes later when the education that people have received makes them more productive in their work.
Oddly enough, while Mr Kuznets points out these undesirable limitations in the usual employment of the word capital, in his own writings he does not emancipate himself from these restrictions but normally uses the word capital in the narrow sense.
He has a good passage on the tendency with progress for a smaller fraction of total labour to be devoted to the production of material goods and more to the provision of services.
He refers to the incremental capital output ratio as 3:1. It is true that this ratio is only given by way of example. In earlier writings it was a ratio that was often used. But quantitative research has shown that in the actual world it is far too high.
In discussing social structures, which differ in different parts of the world and from time to time in each part, he assumes that those conducive to a higher growth of the gross national product are superior to those less conducive. But it is necessary to be careful here. Human happiness does not consist only of the consumption of material goods or of the services of others.
Happiness may consist of a way of life which is not geared solely to production and may even be inimical to production. One may think of people in certain parts who continue with what may be called primitive social arrangements. It may be needed to be cautious in disturbing these in order to get higher production.
Some may think that it will inevitably happen that ways of life all over the world will gradually be changed so as to become more and more like the American way of life.
But it is possible that in due course there may be a reaction against this and that wise heads may come to argue that the preservation of a harmonious and happy way of life, even although it may be what we call primitive, is more than worth causing those who enjoy it to be dragged away from it in order to work in factories. There are more things in heaven and earth than exchangeable goods.



Richard Arkwright's Masson Mill at Cromford in Derbyshire, built in 1783. The illustration is taken from "Factories, Forges and Foundries" by Roy Christian. (Routledge & Kegan Paul, £1.60.)

Research spending and the multinationals

The Economics of Innovation
by J. E. S. Parker

(Longman £6.50)
The multinational company has been a favourite topic with business and economics authors and publishers recently. Mr Parker's book is one of the latest additions to a long and growing literature.
Although it covers the subject of innovation from the viewpoint of the traditional one-country company, it has nothing new to say in this area. The first six chapters are basically a summary of the existing literature and no new research results are presented.
The core of the book is in chapters seven to 10, which are different aspects of the theme "diffusion and the multinational enterprise". Chapter eight, in particular, presents and develops evidence for the idea that multinational enterprises tend to be research-intensive. They concentrate their activities in fields where the ratio of research and develop-

ment expenditure to total expenditure is high.
Mr Parker's explanation of this association is that mature economies, such as those of the United States and the United Kingdom, are active in technological innovation because they have already utilized the existing technology to the full.
They are also slow growth economies and, consequently, companies originating in them invest heavily abroad. There is, then, a link between "multinationality" and research-intensity.
Foreign investment aids the diffusion of technology because foreign subsidiaries of "multinationals" possess methods and knowledge superior to their competitors in the host country.
These chapters are interesting, although their results are unsurprising. More discussion of the welfare implications of foreign investment would have been welcome, although the author says that his intention was to restrict himself to description and analysis.

Tim Congdon

Quick guide

The Hambro Tax Guide 1974-75, by Prof A. S. Silke and W. I. Sinclair (Robert Yeatman, £3): a new edition up-dated to take account of this summer's finance Act.
Pensions, Inflation and Growth, edited by Prof Thomas Wilson (Heinemann Educational Books, £6): discusses the equitable treatment of pensions and pensioners in the context of inflation and growth economies.
Modern Managerial Economics, by Brian Lewis and John R. Sparke (Heinemann, hardback £4.25, paperback £2.50).
Selected Economic Essays and Addresses by Sir Arnold Plant (Routledge and Kegan Paul, £3.25): a collection of papers spanning the years 1927 to 1970 by this distinguished economist under the headings of African studies, property and ownership, and economic processes at work.

The Titan with a soft spot

The Incredible Pierpont Morgan by Cass Canfield (*Ramish Hamilton £6*)
J. Pierpont Morgan was the "last towering individual in American business... the last of the financial Titans—a man who knew what he wanted and got it".
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In fact he became a collector of other people's collections. As in banking, he acted fast and hard, and got what he wanted.
Although feared by many, the "big chief" had a gentle spot for young children and his grandchildren.
Like another Morgan before him whose means of collecting were not quite so honest, J.P. will always be remembered.

Michael Frenchman

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J E S Parker
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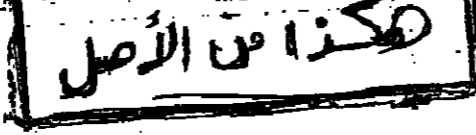
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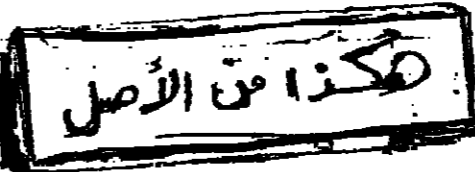
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FINANCIAL NEWS

Good opening but Powell Duffryn static growth at full-time

By Drucker... spread of its interests... engineering, fuel... Powell Duffryn... static growth at full-time

Dividend hoist by Bond Worth

A fresh "high" in profits has been returned by the Bond Worth Holdings carpet group... Dividend hoist by Bond Worth

Farming downturn to hit Dalgety

Shareholders of Dalgety were given a warning in London yesterday that profits "will inevitably fall" because of a severe downturn in farming... Farming downturn to hit Dalgety



Mr Rupert Withers, chairman of Dalgety...

Robertson ensure supplies of sugar

By David Mott... A favourable market reaction to the interim results of Robertson Foods... ensure supplies of sugar

Greater City activity as Extel growth

Its interim pre-tax profit from £1.07m to £1.17m... Greater City activity as Extel growth

Bejam and NFC run cold store

Bejam, the frozen foods group, is to link with the National Freight Corporation to operate a 3.3m cu ft cold store... Bejam and NFC run cold store

Yarrow's future

Yarrow & Company's strong liquid position enables it to take full advantage of the high money rates and to move into other activities... Yarrow's future

Poor second half by United Wire

The main single factor affecting profitability of the United Wire Group in the second half was the sudden drop in the price of copper... Poor second half by United Wire

Century Oils surge at halftime

But for higher interest charges, the half-time taxable profits of Century Oils, which changed its name last year from Walkers (Century Oils)... Century Oils surge at halftime

Allnatt downturn

Taxable profits of Allnatt London Properties for the half-year to September 30 expanded from £728,000 to £765,000... Allnatt downturn

Searle win Gold Cross

The protracted bid affair by American group G. D. Searle & Co for Gold Cross Hospital Supplies at 63.9p a share... Searle win Gold Cross

Harvey, the chairman, that the low level of the City meant a reduction in the profits group services... Harvey, the chairman, that the low level of the City meant a reduction in the profits group services

Wheatstheaf reverse

Signs that Wheatstheaf Distribution & Trading, a Hampshire-based group, is feeling the pinch are apparent in the interim statement... Wheatstheaf reverse

Great Portland Ests

On rental revenue up from £1.84m to £1.9m, Great Portland Estates turns in an interim pre-tax of £1.1m, against £1.22m... Great Portland Ests

Gordon Dist

Turnover up from 4.2m to 4.5m, Gordon Distillers (Holdings) in-creased its profit to £548,000 for the half year... Gordon Dist

Marling Inds

Interim sales £3.97m (£3.45m) giving profit of £406,000 (£355,000) pre-tax... Marling Inds

COMMERICAL

L. Jones in his last review says group's refinancing is spread prudently... COMMERICAL

CONS TRUST

Turnover up from 2.2m to 2.3m, net profit £278,000... CONS TRUST

LEATHER

Turnover £4.37m and pre-tax profit £278,000... LEATHER

JOBS

Turnover £3.76m and pre-tax £185,000... JOBS

THESE MEN KNOW... how to get things moving... An Industrial Expansion Team. Advertisement featuring a group of men in suits and a map of the UK.

Schroder Group post Mr J Wolfensohn

Mr Wolfensohn has been a deputy chairman of and principal executive of the Schroder Group... Schroder Group post Mr J Wolfensohn

The Industrial Expansion Teams know there's a lot more to expansion than just choosing a new factory... Headquarters. London, tel: 01-834 2255 ext. 88*

FINANCIAL NEWS

Stock markets

Beecham shakes confidence

The share market turned sour yesterday following disturbing trading reports from industrial companies. The chief factor was the disclosure by Beecham Group of first half profits some £5m below market expectations. Shares in Beecham fell by nearly 30p at one time, and many other market leaders were weakened, behind fears of fresh losses in the troubled foreign exchange markets.

No dividend cut from Land Securities

Fears in the City that the board of Land Securities Investment Trust might find it necessary to cut the dividend have proved groundless yesterday. In fact, the interim payment is to be maintained at 1.5p net and increased from 2.14p to 2.25p gross.

J. H. Fenner fulfils hopes with peak £4.5m

Taking in some £598,000 from acquisitions, pre-tax profit of J. H. Fenner (Holdings), Hull-based power transmission engineers, soared 40 per cent to a record £4.5m in the year to August 31. Turnover, up from £27.7m to £37.94m, was also a record. Newcomers included in the latest results are Charles Weston & Co and Motor Gear & Engineering, both acquired in November, 1973.

Eurobond prices (midday indicators)

Table of Eurobond prices for various countries and maturities, including US, UK, and other international bonds.

COMPANY REPORT

YARROW & COMPANY LIMITED

A HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL YEAR FOR THE GROUP

Statement by the Chairman, SIR ERIC YARROW, M.B.E., D.L. The pre-tax profit of the Group amounted to £7.65m. An interim dividend of 10.5p per share was paid on 28th June, 1974, and the recommended final dividend of 2.675p per share (4.333p) brings the total dividend for the year up to 13.175p per share (17.055p).

SE inquiries on share dealings

The Stock Exchange Council announced yesterday that it will hold enquiries into dealings in the shares of two public companies which have recently attracted takeover offers. The enquiry into deals in shares of Contractors Services Group covers the period of the bid, and also an earlier period.

M J Gleeson set back

While the board of M. J. Gleeson (Contractors) states that the group is well placed to restore its profit margins whenever the economic climate improves, profits for the year to June 30 are down from a record £1.1m to £701,000. Turnover has increased from £6.0m to £6.5m.

Latest dividends

Table listing dividends for various companies, including Allied Leather, Allied Stores, and others.

Fine Art Devs

Prospects at Fine Art Developments are for continued satisfactory progress following an interim rise in profits from £330,000 to £224,000, on sales of £2,177,583.

BOND WORTH HOLDINGS LIMITED

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT The Group results for the year ended 29th June, 1974 are as follows:

Table showing financial results for Bond Worth Holdings Limited, including turnover, operating profit, and tax.

Above you will see our results for the financial year ending June last. These figures show a gratifying advance of 35.5% in the previous year's trading profit of £1,177,583, and an increase in pre-tax profit of 23.7%, both these being the result of a significantly better, had it not been for some special difficulties in the German economy, and the trauma of the three-day week in the early months of the year which, as I said in my Interim Statement, did considerable damage to our materials and power for our production units, but only of a temporary nature.

Wall Street

New York, Nov 21.—On the New York Stock Exchange today, shares were slightly lower early on, then turned mixed in moderate trading.

Table of stock prices for various companies on the New York Stock Exchange.

Table of Canadian stock prices for various companies.

MARINE OIL INDUSTRY REPAIRS LIMITED

As mentioned in previous statements, the Board has been giving considerable thought to the possibilities arising from the North Sea Oil and Gas Fields now being developed.

A good opportunity was seen in the increasing requirement for regular repair and maintenance of the structures now being used in the North Sea Oil Fields. Several methods of providing this service were considered, and it was apparent that a floating facility with flexibility in operation would be the most suitable.

YARROW ENGINEERS (GLASGOW) LIMITED

Taking into account the small volume of work carried out during the year, the results of this company are satisfactory.

The integration of the employees and assets of the company into Yarrow (Shipbuilders) Limited is now virtually complete. A specialised and experienced staff is thereby retained and we continue to tender for waste heat and other types of boilers for which Yarrow's are well known throughout the world.

YARROW (TRAINING) LIMITED

The number of apprentices under training for the Yarrow Group and other companies continues at a high level. Yarrow apprenticeships are eagerly sought after by many as six applications for each available vacancy.

FUTURE GROUP PROSPECTS

It is important at this time to consider the future position of the Yarrow Group of Companies after its shipbuilding interests have been nationalised.

At their book values the net assets of the Group, excluding Yarrow (Shipbuilders) Limited, are considerably in excess of the market value as reflected by the current share price.

In the year to 30th June, 1975, the distributable income of Yarrow & Company Limited from sources other than from Yarrow (Shipbuilders) Limited should exceed that of the year under review.

In these circumstances your Board is giving consideration to the direction in which Company interests should be developed, and it is the intention to watch carefully the industrial situation in the United Kingdom during the coming months.

GENERAL

All companies within the Yarrow Group have had a very satisfactory year, particularly taking into account the period of three-day working and the additional problems which industry has experienced during the year under review.

The pre-tax profit of the Group amounted to £7.65m. An interim dividend of 10.5p per share was paid on 28th June, 1974, and the recommended final dividend of 2.675p per share (4.333p) brings the total dividend for the year up to 13.175p per share (17.055p).

Following the practice of previous years, the small profit which accrued on sales of investments has been credited to Profit and Loss Account. Income from dividends increased but the current year's was less than the previous year's.

YARROW (SHIPBUILDERS) LIMITED

I would like to refer to the honour which this company achieved this year in receiving the Queen's Award for Industry for export achievement, and to congratulate all employees of the Company for their efforts which have brought about this much-earned distinction.

During the year the neighbouring Elderslie Dockyard was acquired and integration with the existing Yarrow Shipbuilders' facilities is proceeding in planned stages. This will provide us with the use of the dockyard, additional fitting-out and stowage facilities, and also much needed additional space.

A new five-storey office building to house the expanding technical and management staff of the Company will be completed in January 1975, and delivery of new sophisticated computer equipment is expected shortly.

During the year both Leader Class frigates for Chile were commissioned on time and it is encouraging to have favourable reports on these ships. The first of the two support ships for Iran has been commissioned and the second is undergoing final trials.

As was mentioned in last year's statement, the five Type 21 frigates on order for the Royal Navy have been subject to delay for reasons which the Board is satisfied are entirely outside the control of the Company.

YARD LIMITED

Expansion of commercial work continued steadily during the year under review and as a result of this Ministry of Defence work formed a smaller proportion of the total workload. Projects undertaken included the study of possible future propulsion systems for the tanker warships and also a number of reliability studies.

During the year YARD undertook the preliminary design of a corvette in association with the Royal Danish Navy, and has now been entrusted with the preparation of the detailed design and specifications.

YARD continues to supervise the refit of warships for overseas navies and during the year the refit of the Chilean destroyer was completed, and another two frigates for the Pakistani Navy, and advice continues to be given in connection with the placing of contracts for the refit.

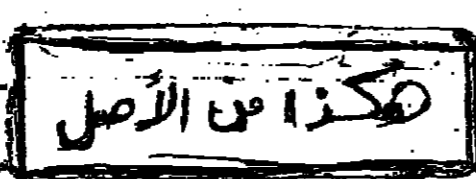
Reference is made later in my statement to Marine Oil Industry Repairs Limited (MOIRA). A major effort has been made by YARD in the study of upkeep procedures associated with the offshore oil and gas industry. YARD is retained as consultants by MOIRA, not only in connection with the refit of the repair ship, but also in planning and estimating the refit work required by oil rigs.

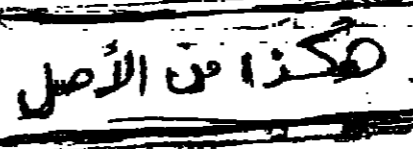
While YARD continues to undertake a variety of work in connection with merchant ship studies, including the design of three sludge disposal vessels, merchant ship studies, including the design of three sludge disposal vessels, are also now being carried out in non-marine areas.

In co-operation with Glasgow Corporation, a traffic noise survey was made to assess the impact of urban motorways, and to assist in designing noise abatement measures. The survey was carried out in Glasgow.

On 28th August this year the Board issued a statement to all shareholders giving its views on the Company's proposals for the rationalisation of the shipbuilding industry. However, the Queen's Speech to Parliament on 28th October has now confirmed the Government's intention to take Yarrow (Shipbuilders) Limited into public ownership.

Since the adverse balance on profit and loss account has now been eliminated and the Company is in a sound financial position, the book value of goodwill is now shown in the Balance Sheet at 30th June 1974 as one of the Company's assets. However, the figure merely represents the value of goodwill to the Company at 1st July 1967, when the Company's circumstances were substantially different, and this value bears no relation to the Board's view of a realistic goodwill valuation at the present time.





FINANCIAL NEWS AND MARKET REPORTS

Prices slowdown after good start

... cent jump to £6.9m ... Trust's interim press ... and the announce ... Western Australia ...

Mining

Operating profits saw a £336,000 gain from the participation in the Mount Newman iron-ore producer, with more to come this time round following the renegotiation of the prices with the Japanese. The major impetus came, however, from South Bay where profits doubled to £1.3m or so, but with little to come in the current half.

are likely to show little change this time round. This indicates that profits in the closing period will roughly equal those for the first six months of last year. The solace in the probability that the dividend will be increased to the maximum possible—21.3p—where the prospective yield is 5.6 per cent. The interim has been raised by 1.2p to 7.45p.

Andrew Wilson

Foreign Exchange

The dollar staged another broad advance against Continental currencies yesterday, most of whom continued to suffer from Wednesday's surprise imposition of nonresident deposits by the Swiss. The situation was aggravated by a further announcement from Zurich that the forward sales of Swiss francs to foreigners must be limited to the end-October figure.

of nearly all European currencies. It ended 15 points up at 3215 against the dollar and against the bigger risks in London, the dollar was Swiss francs, 6.5600 from 6.4000 overnight, marks, 5.8850 (5.8050), French francs, 10.8900 (10.8800).

Discount market

There was a sharp turnaround in conditions in the discount market yesterday. An expected severe shortage of funds was converted into a surplus by the close and 180-day bill money rates moved accordingly.

Cocoa futures drop £25 a tonne

A sharp setback in London COCOA futures was recorded yesterday as the close ranged between £17 and £25 a tonne. Some sources felt that the downturn reflected the market's inability to sustain Wednesday's levels above the £200 chart point for nearly March and April/June.

Commodities

The closed very steady but quiet. Cash metal finished 50p higher while three months' £210.00, four months' £210.00, six months' £210.00, nine months' £210.00, twelve months' £210.00.

Indices

Table with columns: Index, % Change, Value, Previous. Includes FTSE 100, Industrial, etc.

Authorized Units, Insurance & Offshore Funds

Large table listing various financial units, insurance, and offshore funds with columns for name, bid, offer, and yield.

Positioning

Table showing market rates for various instruments like 3-month, 6-month, 12-month.

Yield Levels

Table showing yield levels for different maturities and asset classes.

Market

Table showing market data for various sectors and indices.

Issues

Table listing new issues, including company names and amounts.

Bank Base Rates

Table showing bank base rates for various banks and terms.

Japanese zinc output to be cut 20pc

Japanese zinc producers said they are planning voluntarily to reduce zinc production by 10 to 20 per cent from next year to combat a slump in domestic demand.

A reduction of zinc concentrates shipments from overseas sources including Australia from next year and a sharp drop in domestic demand reflecting the current business slump are compelling them to reduce the zinc output, they said.

After January, Mitsui will consider tightening the cutback further if the situation deteriorates.

INTERIM STATEMENT

Beecham Group Interim Dividend and Half-Year Results 1974/75

The directors of Beecham Group Limited have today declared an interim dividend of 2.45p per ordinary share which, together with its imputed tax credit, amounts to 3.6567p per share compared with 3.25p in 1973.

Table showing interim dividend and half-year results for Beecham Group, including sales, profit, and earnings per share.

Statement by the Chairman, Professor Sir Ronald Edwards, K.B.E.: It is not our usual practice when publishing our first-half results to distinguish between our overseas and United Kingdom businesses.

Overseas Performance: Compared with the first six months of last year total overseas sales increased by 50 per cent to £127.5m, of which 22 per cent came from the acquisitions that I reported in my statement in the last Annual Report.

First, shortages of materials and components have persisted until comparatively recently, depressing both production and sales, and only now are we getting back to a position, especially in the case of some consumer products, where sales demand can be satisfied.

Second, in common with most of British industry, we have had to face enormous increases in the cost of many of the materials we use, and substantial increases in wage and salary costs. The price controls which cover our consumer products businesses, and the Voluntary Price Regulation Scheme on the pharmaceutical side, made it impossible to recover these cost increases as they occurred.

Third, the Group's available cash has been eroded by the inflation of material costs, by the higher cost of financing work in progress, and by our continuing investment in additional physical resources. These pressures resulted in a significant reduction in the Group's short-term interest income.

Fourth, both retailers and wholesalers in the U.K. drastically reduced their stocks because of the general squeeze on liquidity. This trend became pronounced in July and continued for the remainder of the half-year, though there are now signs that it is leveling out.

Appointments Vacant also on page 8

GENERAL VACANCIES PERSONAL ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR/ACCOUNTANT to a lively young firm of Architects in NW1 area of London...

AHRENDIS, BURNTON, KORALEK 1 Spencer Court, 7 Chalcut Road London NW1 8LH 01-586 3311

DO YOU NEED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING STAFF? If so the calibre of men you want to employ will be reading The Times... FOCUS ON ENGINEERING VACANCIES ON 3rd DECEMBER 1974

TELEPHONE THE TIMES APPOINTMENTS TEAM ON 01-278 9161 RIGHT NOW

University of Leicester DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS Applications are invited from Engineers and Scientists to join the Department of Physics in developing a new...

ISLAND OF DREAMS Fees and entertaining couple to run and organize a busy, successful FASHION JEWELLERY AND CRAFT BUSINESS IN THE SCILLY ISLES

ADMINISTRATOR For Architects, Environmental Engineers and Planners... International Publisher of Aviation & Marine subjects

TWO TRANSLATORS ITALIAN-ENGLISH preferably with experience in the translation of technical documents... LEGAL APPOINTMENTS YOUNG SOLICITOR Norton, Rose, Botterell & Roche have a vacancy for one or more recently admitted solicitors...

ACCOUNTANCY ACCOUNTANT/BOOKKEEPER Booz Allen & Hamilton is one of the largest international firms of Management Consultants...

ANGLO AUSTRIAN SOCIETY ACCOUNTANT An opportunity for a young qualified Accountant to engage in interesting work connected with the Anglo Austrian Society... MANAGEMENT AND EXECUTIVE YOUNG DEVELOPMENT DISCOUNTS and expand fund raising activities of a charitable appeal...

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

TYNE AND WEAR COUNTY COUNCIL ARCHIVES DEPARTMENT

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST AP 4/5 (£2,538-£2,880-£3,201) Applications are invited for the above post, the duties of which will include cataloguing and indexing collections...

EDUCATION OFFICER AP 4/5 (£2,538-£2,880-£3,201)

Applications are invited from qualified archivists or teachers for the above post which will be primarily concerned with promoting and developing the educational uses of the resources of the Archives Department...

CENTRE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES CONFERENCE ORGANISER

CES is looking for an organiser for its conferences and seminars on social and economic aspects of urban and regional planning. A degree, knowledge of the field, interest in research, a foreign language and ability to type would be desirable...

SALES AND MARKETING UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

SALESMAN WANTED to call on car, motor and cycle accessories and car parts... The University of Lancaster DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

Applications are invited for a Lecturer in the Department of Geography, which will be accepted in the first half of 1975...

PUBLIC AND EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS

St. Elphin's Church of England BOARDING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS Darley Dale, Near Matlock, Derbyshire

The Governors invite applications for the post of Headmistress in September 1975...

University of Manchester (Medical School) ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY Applications are invited for this post in a team investigating the role of the physician in the treatment of mental illness...

POSITIONS IN GEOGRAPHY Scarborough College, University of Toronto, Canada, is seeking to make 3 appointments in 1975...

ACCOUNTS EXPERIENCE? What over your skills or exp. we have up jobs available in all parts of the country... INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTANTS... LAW CLERK... LAW GRADUATE... TUTORs required in January 1975 for Advanced Level and University Entrance work...

RESIDENT TUTORS required for combination of Economics, Government and Law... CHRIST CHURCH COLLEGE, Canterbury... HEADMASTER required... UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS

University of Bristol DEPARTMENT OF PATHOLOGY POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH ASSOCIATE A post-doctoral research associate is required to work in the Comparative Pathology Laboratory...

MARKET RESEARCHER - Specialist in international markets from Africa to Europe... SALE AND MARKETING MARKET RESEARCHER - Specialist in international markets from Africa to Europe... SALE AND MARKETING MARKET RESEARCHER - Specialist in international markets from Africa to Europe...

We want people who should be working for themselves

Why? Because these people have considerable qualities of self discipline, ambition and application. These are precisely the same qualities we demand from the relatively few men and women whom we consider resourceful enough to join us...



Trident Life sets the standard Trident Life Assurance Company Limited, Renslade House, Whitfield Street, Gloucester GL1 1PG. Gloucester (0452) 36541

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of Witwatersrand JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA DEPARTMENT OF BUILDING SCIENCE SENIOR LECTURER/LECTURER Applications are invited for appointments in the above posts in the Department of Building Science...

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of Dundee DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP Applications are invited from University graduates holding a degree in Pharmacy or a related subject...

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of Manchester (Medical School) ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICER TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHIATRY Applications are invited for this post in a team investigating the role of the physician in the treatment of mental illness...

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of St. Andrews DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY ION MOLECULE REACTIONS Applications are invited for a post of S.R.C. Postdoctoral Research Assistant in the field of ion molecule reactions...

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of St. Andrews PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, LYONBANK HOSPITAL RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP COMMUNICATION IN NORMAL AND MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN Applications are invited for the above post, available for a period of two years...

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of Leeds SCHOOL OF ECONOMIC STUDIES Applications are invited from graduates for the post of Lecturer in Accounting...

UNIVERSITY APPOINTMENTS University of St. Andrews PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, LYONBANK HOSPITAL RESEARCH ASSISTANTSHIP COMMUNICATION IN NORMAL AND MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN Applications are invited for the above post, available for a period of two years...

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Ministry of Defence Mapping and Charting Establishment, Falmouth Information Scientist (Geodetics)

To join team responsible for operating and maintaining the Geodetic Library... Degree, HNC or equivalent in appropriate scientific subject... Appointment as Senior Scientific Officer (over £3,400 to around £4,700) Ref: SA/1/FEA

Ministry of Defence Scientific Advisory Group, Woolwich OR Analyst

To develop Operational Analysis and Statistical Models of equipment reliability and resources management... Degree, HNC or equivalent in appropriate scientific subject... Appointment as Senior Scientific Officer (over £3,400 to around £4,700) Ref: SA/1/FEA

Ministry of Defence Ordnance Survey, Southampton OR Analyst/Mathematician

To help forecast manpower resource requirements and deployment on large survey and map production... Degree, HNC or equivalent in mathematics or an allied subject... Appointment as Senior Scientific Officer (around £1,750 to over £2,800) Ref: SA/1/FEA

Ministry of Defence Directorate of Ordnance Services, Didcot OR Analysts/Mathematicians

Develop and implement models for the control of world-wide army supplies stock... Degree or equivalent in appropriate scientific subject... Appointment as Senior Scientific Officer (around £2,500 to over £3,500) Ref: SA/1/FEA

Ministry of Defence REME Data Centre, Woolwich Information Analyst

Analyse data from military information systems to establish standards and identify trends in the fields of equipment reliability and repair resources management... Degree, HNC or equivalent in appropriate scientific subject... Appointment as Senior Scientific Officer (around £1,750 to over £2,800) Ref: SA/1/FEA

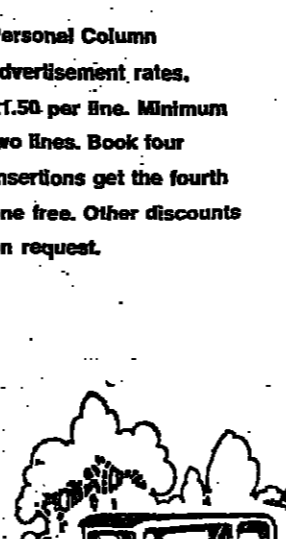
Science group CIVIL SERVICE EUROPEAN MARKETING SUPPORT MANAGER

Periac, a major yet ever-growing influence in computer peripheral components and systems the world over, constantly has a requirement for a highly capable professional with strong systems background... The selected candidate must have a BA or BS degree, 5-7 years of computer sales experience plus solid management background...

UNIVERSITY OF SINGAPORE DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Applications are invited for teaching appointments in the Department of English Language and Literature... Appointment as Senior Lecturer (around £1,750 to over £2,800) Ref: SA/1/FEA

Find a buyer in The Times advertisement rates. £1.50 per line. Minimum two lines. Book four insertions get the fourth one free. Other discounts on request.



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GENERAL
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
needed to fill a key post in small friendly hospital group.

SKI AND PART-TIME WORK
In fabulous Cray Kangaroo district, St. Anton, Austria.

ADMINISTRATION, £1,900 PLUS
A dynamic person with a good presentation skills.

VIDAL SASSOON
Due to our European expansion programme we require a dynamic, German speaking woman.

PERSONABLE, intelligent woman, with a good presentation skills.

BOOKKEEPER, £2,500 - American concern with world-wide interests.

A LIMITED NUMBER of temporary secretaries for busy offices.

LADY WARDEN, aged 40 to 55, required for residential post at young women's college.

POST MATERNITY nurse required for posts in London, Essex and Devon.

ABUNDANT - Cook-house - Levers, Marlow, Bucks. 40-45 years.

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All advertisements are subject to the conditions of acceptance of Times Newspapers Limited.

SECRETARY GERMANY
Polygram GmbH is an international holding company music music publishing.

RUSSIAN-SPEAKING SECRETARY
Executive of American Corporation requires a Secretary in interesting position.

STELLA FISHER IN THE STRAND
If you are a College Leaver Secretary or have a little experience.

TEMPOR UNEMPL
Are you one of the many who are unemployed?

SECRETARY
Reliable and pleasant Secretary required for the Assistant Secretary.

Institution of Mining and Metallurgy
44 Portland Place, W1N 3BR.

AUDIO SECRETARY LISTEN
If you have a little shorthand, you are in line for £2,000 to £3,000.

GRADUATE GIRLS
Rewarding and interesting position with agency promoting development.

P.A./SECRETARY
for partner in London chartered accountancy firm.

CONFEI ORGAM
seeks Secretary with excellent shorthand and typing skills.

SECRETARY 25-40 for Vice Chairman
Must have good shorthand and typing skills.

MONICA GROVE & ASSOC. 689
Personnel Consultants specializing in the recruitment of uncommonly good staff.

PUBLIC RELATIONS/P.A. £2,300+
Age immaterial for young P.R. company.

BILINGUAL SECRETARY
The European subsidiary of a successful U.S. company requires a fully competent and qualified management secretary.

PA MARKETING ASSISTANT £2,000-£3,000
Age immaterial, no shorthand, lots of client contact throughout the U.K.

GENERAL
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In the HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court.

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BUSINESS NOTICES

OPPORTUNITY FOR N.E.-E OR INFANT TEACHER
who can invest £2,000 for a new working partnership in a new nursery school.

CHARITY
Company Chairman requires to assist a charity in the Nottingham Area.

THRIVING SMALL COMPANY
designing and manufacturing articles with fibreglass factory.

SMALL COUNTRY HOTEL
Enthusiastic young team in the North have raised money by 50%.

NIGHTCLUB FINANCE
Two young men, late 20's both with university degrees.

ST. SERVICE & Supplies Company
Norway A.S. Furniture & Interiors.

PARTNER wanted for Loughborough
venture - £25,000 - £50,000 - 20% - 25% discount on office furniture.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE
Ideal for 2 ladies, centre season coastal town.

NR. EASTBOURNE
Ideal for 2 ladies, centre season coastal town.

TRANSFER BOOKS
MANFIELD BREWERY COMPANY
Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS.

CITY OF BIRMINGHAM
Notice is hereby given that the REGISTER OF MEMBERS.

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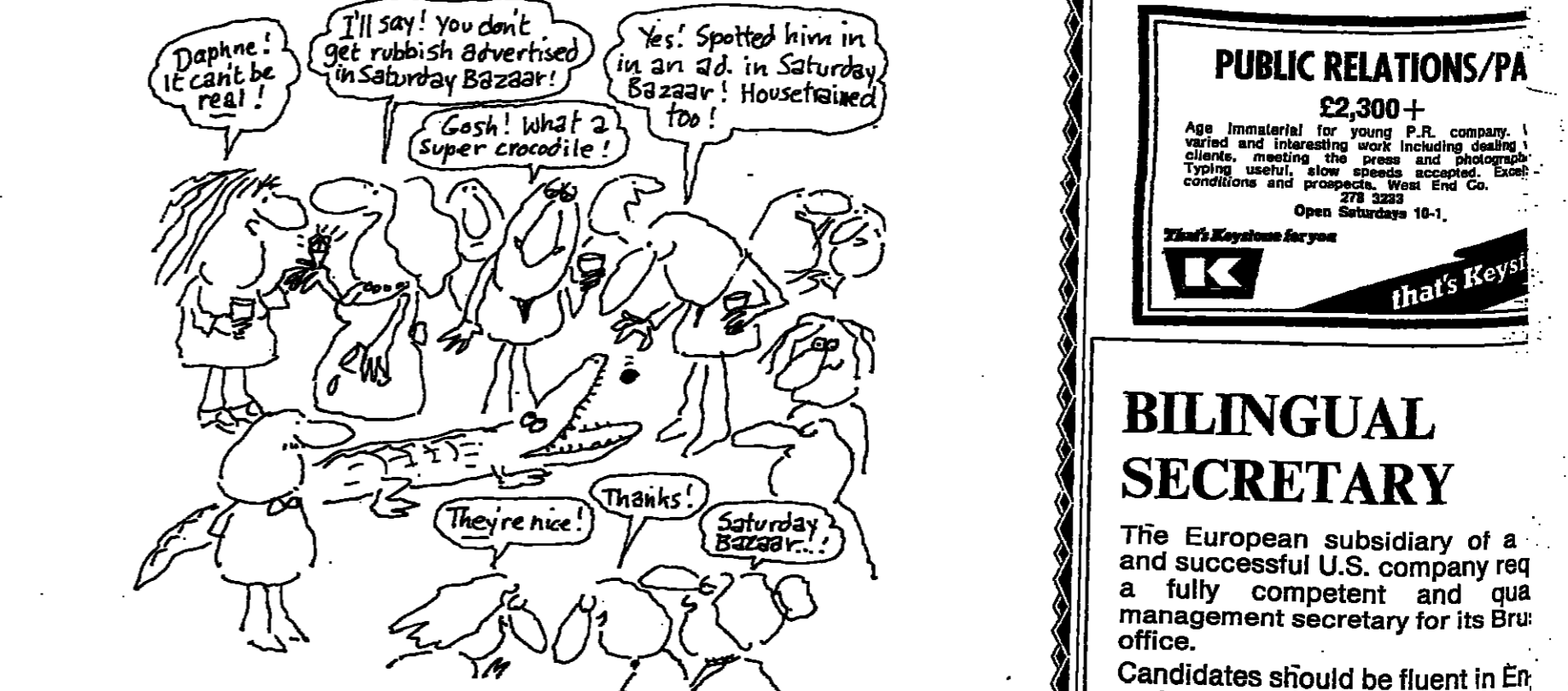
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The talk of the town.

A new classified page in The Times - The Times Saturday Bazaar. The Saturday Bazaar is a bright, unusual classified page. Products and services advertised range from exotic eating houses, to exclusive garden furniture.

To buy - read it. To sell - ring: 01-278 9351. Advertise in The Times. Where it pays you to advertise.



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SECRETARIAL GLOBUS TOURS AMERICAN DEPARTMENT LUGANO, SWITZERLAND require QUALIFIED THORTHAND TYPIST

As department. Applicants must have good speed in shorthand and typing, accurate skills experienced in handling hotel and air-pleasant offices, centrally situated along beginning 1975.

Miss World We are an Accountants and looking for a P.A. Secretary to work for our Director. You don't have to be beautiful, but commercial experience and a minimum of 2 years experience.

SECRETARY, LISTEN Your experience and maturity will be put to good use as we seek an executive who is happy in his E.I. import company.

PART-TIME SECRETARY For advertising sales manager in pleasant office near Canary Circus. Minimum 5 hours 5 days. Knowledge of Italian or French essential.

PERSONAL SECRETARY with experience in sales and promotion. Executive of London-based TV company. Salary £3,500 p.a.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY/PA International organization in medical/health care field requires intelligent personable young lady who is flexible and unflappable to assume key role in young friendly team

ST. THOMAS' HOSPITAL LONDON, SE1 7EH SUPERVISOR OF MEDICAL SECRETARIES

Faculty of Community Medicine At Royal College of Physicians, St. Andrew's Place, Regent's Park, London, W1, requires an experienced secretary

SHORTHAND AUDIO SECRETARY £2,300 + L.V. needed to work for Partner in pleasant office near Canary Circus. Minimum 5 hours 5 days.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY To deal with administration of postgraduate education and research in a university

P.A./SECRETARY For director in Marketing field. Age 25/30 plus. Modern office, non-contributory pension scheme. £1.50 l.v. etc.

WELL KNOWN MAN, with interests in business, politics and sports. Requires mature competent secretary. Good salary.

SECRETARY REQUIRED JANUARY 1975. For pleasant office near Canary Circus. Salary £3,000 p.a.

SHORTER HOURS and own office. For pleasant office near Canary Circus. Salary £2,000 p.a.

FASHION FABRICIST Versatile designer with initiative for secretarial work. Salary negotiable up to £3,000 p.a.

NOTICE All advertisements are subject to the conditions of the Times Newspaper Limited, which are available on request.

P.A. FOR THE WEST END-£2,250. Executive, well presented, at least 2 years experience in a similar position.

LEGAL SECRETARY for JUNIOR PARTNER. Involved with some clients. Only best 2/3s for 4 1/2 days a week.

DIRECTOR'S SECRETARY/P.A. Notable intelligent girl with initiative required in the City. Good salary and benefits.

PA/SECRETARY Suit Graduate in Economics for Operations Chief of Financial Trust firm. Work on own initiative, fast training essential.

LONDON CAREERS C.P. in M.A. Health Care requires Personal Medical Secretary to work in a pleasant office.

THE MAYOR'S MICROFILMS. Usain with one of Publications. You will be helping the Sales Team with the Microfilm.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS UNIVERSITY OF LONDON: The Stamp Memorial Lecture 'The Microfilm Revolution' will be delivered by Dr. J. H. M. Roberts.

SITUATIONS WANTED LEADING PUBLIC school and Cambridge educated man in early 30s with wide experience in business and property.

CLERICAL ASSISTANT for Co. 2. Excellent salary £2,500 p.a. (incl. L.V.).

P.A./SECRETARY required for City office. Excellent salary £2,000 p.a. (incl. L.V.).

FASHION FABRICIST Versatile designer with initiative for secretarial work. Salary negotiable up to £3,000 p.a.

RENTALS BELGRAVIA. Expensive furnished house in Belgrave, 2 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, study, dining room, kitchen, living room, large terrace.

RENTALS LAYTON PLACE. 2 and 3 bed semi-detached houses, modern accommodation, fully furnished, excellent location.

RENTALS AUTOMATIC TYPING PERSONAL. Year at competitive prices. Fully furnished, excellent location.

RENTALS SUPERIOR FLATS/HOUSES available in central London, fully furnished, excellent location.

RENTALS NEAR HAYWARDS HEATH. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS SLOANE AVENUE, S.W.3. Quietly furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS HAMPTON COURT. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS HOLLAND PARK/CHISLEA. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS FAIRLAWN APARTMENTS. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS LITTLE VENDETTA. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS CHICKLEWOOD. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS EXCLUSIVE RARITY PARK LANE, MAYFAIR, W.1. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS STURGIS & SON 01-493 1401. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS BUSINESS SERVICES. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS SERVICES. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS IS THERE A STUDENT IN THE HOUSE? Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS MAKE WRITING YOUR HOBBY THIS WINTER. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS HOUSE/APARTMENT Cleaning. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS PORTFOLIO IN OILS from the oil fields of the Middle East.

RENTALS PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY SERVICE. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS BARGAIN! DIRECTOR'S CAR. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

RENTALS CHIPSTEAD OF KENSINGTON. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED BRAND-NEW unused Yamaha C.S. 750. Excellent condition, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED SOLVE YOUR GIFT PROBLEMS. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED GEORGE III silverware. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED STEINWAY Model O Grand piano. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED ROLLEX Oyster perpetual gold watch. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED RED FOX FUR (real) length coat. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED CLOTHES WASHER and tumble dryer. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED FURNITURE from stockroom. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED GILBERT & Sullivan records. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED ORIGINAL RECORD and cover of 'The Sound of Music'.

FOR SALE AND WANTED O.S. UPRIGHT PIANO, excellent condition. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED HOUSE/APARTMENT Cleaning. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED PRESIDENTIAL ADVISORY SERVICE. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED BARGAIN! DIRECTOR'S CAR. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED CHIPSTEAD OF KENSINGTON. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY 1970 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY 1973 SHADOW SALOON. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY 1972 SHADOW SALOON. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

FOR SALE AND WANTED ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY 1974 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW. Fully furnished, excellent location, excellent value.

On December 5th you can show you're the right man for finding the right man. Focus on Recruitment Services. The Times reaches 33,000 Managers in Industry and Commerce.

Do you like your laughter? Ken Dodd, with Sandy Powell and others to help go all out to serve you the stand-up jokes (BBC1 8.15) but when it comes to a situation comedy Dad's Army really knows the drill (BBC1 7.45).

YOU and Me. Do you like your laughter? Ken Dodd, with Sandy Powell and others to help go all out to serve you the stand-up jokes (BBC1 8.15) but when it comes to a situation comedy Dad's Army really knows the drill (BBC1 7.45).

HTV 12.00 News, 1.25 pm. Film: The Secret of Blood Island (1967). 1.30 pm. News. 1.40 pm. News. 1.50 pm. News. 2.00 pm. News.

Radio 1.00 am. News. Simon Bates. 1.05 am. News. 1.10 am. News. 1.15 am. News. 1.20 am. News.

Granada 12.00 News, 1.20 pm. Dodo. 1.25 pm. News. 1.30 pm. News. 1.35 pm. News. 1.40 pm. News.

Motor Show Place. MERCEDES 450 SEL MARCH 1974. BARGAIN! DIRECTOR'S CAR. CHIPSTEAD OF KENSINGTON. ROLLS-ROYCE & BENTLEY 1970 ROLLS-ROYCE SILVER SHADOW.

